IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898 | 12 PAGES 1 CENT



The Late JOHN M. PEVEY, Whose Funeral Took Place This Afternoon.

ALGER ASSAILED

At the Banquet of Civil Service Board.

MR. BONAPARTE MAKES FIERCE ATTACK

Demanding Secretary's Retirement.

Baltimore, Dec. 16.—The convention of the civil service reform league which has been in session here for the past two days, closed this evening with a banquet at the Hotel Rennert. Chas. J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, who presided, took occasion to refer to Secretary Alger and to his administration of the war department.

There were no set toasts and the speakers were Carl Schurz, Congressman F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, President Proctor of the civil service commission, W. D. Foulke of Indiana, and Dr. Fabian Franklin of the Baltimore.

Mr. Bonaparte reviewed the circumstances leading up to the declaration of war with Spain which he characterized as being absolutely without precedent in history in that this nation had undertaken such a task and had previously risked a war with England over the Venezuelan boundary without having apparently given a thought to the comparative naval and military strength of the countries concerned.

"Our present secretary of war," said he, 'is said to have replied when asked a year or more since what we should do if at war with one of the great powers, 'In 30 days the United States could place in the field millions of men and back them up with a wall of fire in the shape of the veterans.'

"Last summer with this modest and judicious patriot in the war department not 30, but 60 days after the war commenced, we placed in the field not millions, but barely 16,000 men and so neglected these that a well informed, if somewhat unfriendly foreign critic could say truthfully:

" 'Here, at the end of the 19th century, one of the richest nations on the earth, one of the most intelligent and one which poses as being amongst the most civilized, sends out a small army to fight, but shows herself unable either to feed the soldiers that fight for her, tend the wounded that bleed for her, or to bury the dead that die for her.'

"The true explanation of the apparently inexplicable behavior of congress," continued the speaker, "is disgracefully simple. Its members with a few honorable exceptions are indifferent to the prosperity, the dignity, the security of the country they govern."

Mr. Bonaparte severely criticized President McKinley for having appointed and retained General Alger, to whom he referred as "a man whom most soldiers regarded with suspicion and contempt," and he asserted that the explanation of this action by the president is to be found in the fact that "Secretary Alger will probably have the Michigan delegation to deliver in the republican convention of 1900 and he can do much to make the grand army vote serviceable at both the primaries and the polls."

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 17.—Baron Rothschild is dead. Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild was the second son of the late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. He married his cousin Evelina, sister of the first Lord Rothschild. He was a member of parliament, in the unionist interest, for Aylesbury.

LOSS OF $150,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 17.—A fire in the Vorrman block, the lower floor of which is occupied by the dry goods establishment of Radin & Kemp, has caused a loss of about $150,000. For a time the business district of the city was threatened with destruction.

FUNERALS.

TIFFANY—Died recently at Helena, Mont., aged 33, John S. Tiffany, nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of Lowell. He was a member of the 2nd U. S. infantry. At the breaking out of the late war, he was stationed at Fort Harrison near Helena and from there went with his regiment to Cuba, was at San Juan, El Caney, and Santiago. After the engagements he contracted the fever while serving under the Red Cross. He returned with his regiment to Montauk Point but never recovered from the effects of the disease. He was a son of Mr. John Tiffany of Medina, N. Y., and as above stated, a nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of this city.

DEATHS.

PACKARD—Mr. Adin Packard, aged 77 years and 7 months died yesterday afternoon at his late home, 57 Worthen street. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADLEY—Mrs. Mary L. Bradley, aged 67 years, wife of William T. Bradley, died Friday at her home, 485 Westford street. She is survived by her husband, one son, Fred W., and two daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Norton and Miss Emma G. Bradley. Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

GOOKIN—Frank L. Gookin of Salisbury died recently, having been a sufferer from heart disease and other complications for two years past. Mr. Gookin was a carpenter, living formerly in Lowell, where he was a member of the Odd Fellows. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Alice Batchelder Gookin, and a son, Roy; a brother Jerome Gookin of Chelmsford, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Emma R. Allard of Lowell who were present at the funeral which took place on Monday. A large number of friends gathered at the house, including representatives of the Odd Fellows of Lowell and Warner. Funeral services were held and the ritual of the Odd Fellows was observed.

UPTON—John Upton, a well known son of the late John G. Upton of Tyngsboro, who was attending school at Providence, R. I., died very suddenly in that city, aged 20 years. His body was brought to his home in Tyngsboro.

BOURQUE—Marie, infant daughter of Philip and Melvina Bourque, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 65 Fletcher street.

FOR COMMON SENSE' SAKE,

Buy a Piece of Furniture For a Christmas Present.

FOR COMFORT'S SAKE,

Buy a Chair or Couch.

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE,

Buy it at

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE & STOVE STORE.

☞CASH OR CREDIT!

FILLING OFFICES

New Head of Lands and Buildings Dept.

WILL PROBABLY BE CHOSEN SOON.

Supt. Cheney May Have to Move.

The suldest feature of the True-Murphy affair from a republican standpoint is undoubtedly the fact that it has not only made probable but has practically assured the administration of the department affairs by a democrat next month.

To begin with, Mayor Bennett suspended Mr. True and put in temporary charge of the office, Mr. Burnham, formerly Mr. True's foreman, whom he said with himself would conduct business. But at the time of the appointment Mayor Bennett fondly expected that he would be retained in office yet another year and that he and Mr. Burnham might run the lands and buildings department along into the new year until a new superintendent was elected or Mr. True returned.

But fate ordained differently and on December 31, Mayor Bennett and Mr. Burnham go out of existence as trustees of the lands and buildings department.

Thus Mayor-elect Crowley will have a vacant office to fill upon his inauguration. This he may do by appointing a democrat to superintend the affairs of the office until a superintendent is regularly elected.

Then the city council will ballot for a superintendent of lands and buildings and such official must be elected by concurrent vote. The board of aldermen is democratic and the council is republican and until they concur and elect a democrat, the mayor's appointee will hold the office even if it be for one year. It is quite probable that the republicans in the common council will give their support to some other candidate than Supt. Cheney for head of the street department.

Dr. Harrington's term of office in the board of health will expire on February 1 and there will be a republican vacancy in the board of registrars.

It is probable that both boards will ballot for other officials but unless some trade be made for an equal division, owing to the democratic majority in the upper board and the republican majority in the lower, it is not likely that there will be any election and if not, the present officials will hold over.

A NEW MOVE.

It was said at City Hall this morning that the republicans to hold True's place, or rather in the attempt tso to do, have prevailed upon Mr. True to resign from office and send in his resignation to the mayor. Then the latter will call a meeting for next Tuesday night and announcing the vacancy in the office ask for an election of a superintendent for the few days remaining in order that he may hold over until his successor shall be elected. The scheme is almost to cheap for even republicans to consider.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Councilman A. J. Howe of Pawtucketville whom Phil. Desmarais froze out by a safe majority of 25 voters, was at city hall yesterday with a long face, an equally long tale of woe and a petition for a recount.

"I meant right when I got after them. There's no need of these high salaried jobs, but—"

"Who are they, Councilman," I asked.

"Why, the assessors. They're glad I'm defeated. I know just how it was done and that French social club in Pawtucketville gave it to me, too. But the recount will show things up."

Last year, Councilman Howe defeated Desmarais by only two votes; this year he is defeated by only 26 and still he's finding fault.

I met Chairman Poore of the republican city committee on Merrimack street last night. He looked almost as bad as he felt.

Heard at city hall telephone late Tuesday night:

Voice—"Hello! Is this the commodore?"

Commodore: "Aye, aye, me hearty."

Voice: "This is Poore, chairman."

Commodore: "Correct. I always said you were a poor chairman."

Voice: "I tried hard to lick you."

Commodore: "Even as the dogs did to LAZARUS."

Voice: "Have I your permission to walk up Merrimack street?"

Commodore: "Yes, but I'd prefer that you'd ride. The citizens will furnish the rail, you may pluck the feathers from the crew presented you, and I will be the Tar."

And some one rang off.

THE LATE ELECTION.

An examination of the returns of the late city election shows that the average democratic vote for aldermen was 6517 and the average republican vote for aldermen was 6420, being a majority of 197. So that the claim that Lowell is republican by from 500 to 1000 majority is very cheap talk. The simple fact is, Lowell is really in the hands of the independent voters, who are yearly increasing and shows that when the city is properly registered and when the democrats get their men, the city can be made permanently democratic. The democrats paid no attention to naturalization this year, although there are thousands of democrats not yet naturalized and as far as registration is concerned, it can be truly said that many hundred democrats were off the registration list. The great expense at the democratic headquarters for clerks left little money for anything else after their salaries are paid. 3 clerks at the headquarters are two too many. That Chairman O'Connor did his best, all will admit and that was all anybody could do under the circumstances. The No vote is what might be expected after the free Sunday liquor selling became the talk of the city. And then the farce of fining clerks instead of landlords, had the effect of disgusting many people and causing them to vote No. Now, let us hope the commissioners will be as good as their word and enforce to the letter the No vote; and if any hotel is proved guilty of violating the law, fine or imprison the landlords and not their clerks who are paid for doing what their employers direct. The election was, under the circumstances a very great personal triumph for the Hon. Jeremiah Crowley, who, let us hope, will make the best mayor Lowell has had for a decade at least. The first duty of the democracy is to fully reorganize the city committee.

Observer.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. KITTREDGE CELEBRATE A HAPPY ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Kittredge, of 23 South Canton street, yesterday celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage. In the evening the happy couple received and entertained about 40 of their friends in observance of the event.

The dining room table was ablaze with floral beauty. Miss Cora Ella and Mrs. Ralph W. Emerson poured and the ices were furnished by the D. L. Page Co. The ushers were: Walter Burtt, Fred Burtt of this city and R. W. Emerson and Harry Emerson of Chelmsford Centre. Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge were handsomely remembered with pretty gifts which helped to make the event memorable.

PROBATE COURT.

Wills allowed: Oshanna E. Pevey, Lowell, exors.; Wm. H. Whitworth, Mary A. Whitworth, Lowell, exrx.; Sarah A. Nichols, Moses G. Nichols, Lowell, exor.; Stephen J. Smiley, Martha F. Smiley, Lowell, exrx.; Solomon L. Dutton, Nathaniel Hutchinson, Carlisle, exor.; Laura E. King, John W. Farrar, Shirley, exor.; Mary Sweeney, Mary E. Sweeney, Lowell, admx.; Mary H. Cunningham, Catherine G. Cunningham, Lowell, admx.; Hannah A. Balcom, George H. Balcom, Pepperell, admr.; Martha Kelley, Wm. F. Kelley, Concord, admx.; Adam Cunningham, Catherine G. Cunningham, Lowell, admx.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

In the supreme court of Massachusetts at Boston, Thursday, the case of William Allard per pro ami vs. Herbert Hildreth, was argued on defendant's exceptions. This case was an action of tort for personal injuries caused by an explosion of gunpowder on defendant's premises, a granite quarry in Westford June 27, 1897. Plaintiff, who was a minor, had one thumb blown off and sustained injuries to his eyes. In the superior court, the presiding justice ordered a verdict for defendant upon the second count of the declaration, but submitted the case to the jury upon the first count. Upon that count the jury found for plaintiff.

TALK OF THE CITY.

Never in the history of Lowell was there such a give-away sale as that which is now in progress in at the new tea company's store, 36 to 44 Gorham street, opposite the postoffice.

SANTA CLAUS IS SENSIBLE

His advice to Christmas shoppers: "Don't spend all your money for trifles."

We echo Santa's words, and herewith give practical evidence of our ability to supply useful things at moderate prices.

Ladies' Slippers.

49c. for Ladies' Felt Slippers, fur lined.

73c. for Ladies Felt Juliet, fur trimmed, black, red and brown.

$1.23 for Ladies' Satin Juliet, fur trimmed, old gold, black and red.

Childs and Misses' Arctic, 50c. and 63c. worth $1.00.

Men's Slippers.

45c. for Men's Imitation Allegator Slippers, black and russet.

75c., worth $1, for Men's Opera Slippers, black and russet.

99c. for Men's Harvard tie, black and russet.

$1.49 for Men's Russia Calf Slippers.

Umbrellas,

Dress Suit Cases and Satchels.

98c. for Dresden Handles and Silver trimmed Umbrellas, Gloria Silk.

$2.00 for Union Silk Umbrellas, silver trimmed.

Men's Gloves.

45c. and 75c. for excellent quality, Dog Skin Gloves, in reds, tans and browns.

$1.00 and $1.35 for silk lined, undressed Kid Gloves (Mocha.)

$1.35 and $2.00 for extra fine Kid Gloves, pearl shade.

35c. for T black, horse hide, fleece lined gloves.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

19 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Tuesday, Jan. 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from Jan. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS At Market Rates

Mail Boxes St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 8 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

WANTED—Good canvasser for an article which sells on its merits. Big money and best people to deal with. Call 8 to 9 a. m. or p. m. or 124 Central. 11 Central Street.

IRELAND

Christmas drafts payable free of discount at any bank in Ireland, England or Scotland.

James F. O'Donnell,

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

Sleds With Tea, A boys' or girls' sled with one pound of 41c Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 622-2.

REV. J. H. RIORDAN

Lowell Boy Ordained to Priesthood Yesterday

BY HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Father Riordan's Friends Rejoice at His Success.

The Christmas ordinations of ecclesiastical students of the archdiocese of Boston were held at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday morning. Nineteen young levites from the diocesan seminary at Brighton were ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Williams and many more were elevated to other degrees of ecclesiastical dignity.

Rev. Joseph H. Riordan of this city was among those ordained to the priesthood and Rev. T. J. McMahmon of Lowell, Rev. William H. Finnick were ordained deacons.

Seldom has the cathedral been called upon to accommodate so large a gathering. Every seat was filled and all available standing room was occupied. The archbishop officiated as the ordaining prelate and as celebrant of the mass. He was assisted by the Very Rev. Abbe Hogan, as archdeacon, the Rev. Fr. Vrique as assistant deacon, and the Rev. Fr. Freri as notary. The minor offices were filled by the seminarians as follows: Masters of ceremonies, Cornelius J. Holland and T. L. Henley; acolytes, John Powers and Austin O'Toole; book bearers, Myles Kelley and Walter Fagan; candle bearers, J. Perry and Henry Murray; cross bearer, Francis Mullen; crosier bearer, George Walsh; mitre bearer, William Walsh.

To many of the congregation the ceremony was an event of unusual occurrence. There were present in large numbers the fathers, mothers and near relatives of the young men who were to descend from the altar ordained priests of the church that, above all things is held most sacred by them. To this ceremony these parents and relatives had looked forward during many years of anxious anticipation and the interest of the congregation was plainly manifested by the sea of earnest faces and by the suppressed but fervent prayers uttered in behalf of the postulants.

The archbishop proceeded with the mass in the usual manner until after the Kyrie Eleison, when the first of the orders were conferred. The candidates for subdeacon, bearing their vestments, presented themselves in the form of a semi-circle before the archbishop, who exhorted them in Latin to come forward and at the same time warned them of the importance of the step which when taken, could not be retraced.

The candidates prostrated themselves on the floor of the sanctuary while the seminarians and priests within the rail chanted the litany, the rich and solemn tones resounding throughout the vaulted arches of the cathedral with a grand and inspiring effect.

At the conclusion the archbishop presented to each postulant an empty chalice and paten, cruets of wine and water, which he uses in his new rank, and invested each with the amice, maniple and tunic, the insignia of the office.

After this the candidates for the order of deacon were ordained, the archbishop imposing his hands upon them, and investing them with the stole and dalmatica and presenting to each the book of gospels.

The ordination of priests took place before the last versicle of the tract. Each levite was invested with the chasuble and the hands of each were bound with linen and annointed with oil in significance of the sacred work to be performed by them. Afterward the hands were released and the newly ordained priests returned to their places and joined in the celebration of the mass with the archbishop.

At the conclusion of the mass, the young priests retired to the basement where they met their friends and conferred upon them their first blessing. The names of the newly ordained priests are: The Revs. P. J. Buckley, M. J. Buckley, Joseph H. Riordan, David F. Keegan, G. A. Reardon, J. J. O'Donnell, T. T. McGinn, F. J. Hughes, Francis H. Houston, W. J. Foley, John J. Flood, T. J. Fahey, J. V. Cronan, John J. Casey, T. V. Callahan, J. Czubek, for the archdiocese of Boston; the Revs. W. Grady and J. M. Bissonette for the diocese of Springfield, Mass.; and the Rev. L. F. Lawlor for the diocese of Hartford, Conn.

The following were ordained deacons: The Revs. J. B. Peterson, J. M. Corrigan, J. R. Nulty, E. A. Carney, T. J. McMahmon, T. J. Lee, B. C. Mitchell, F. J. Kenney, J. F. Stinson, F. J. Golding, J. E. Welch, W. H. Finnick, J. Doran, T. R. McCoy, J. M. Farrell, J. H. Courtney, for the archdiocese of Boston; the Revs. E. J. Murphy and W. Cunningham of the diocese of Springfield, Mass., and the Rev. J. H. Nunn for the diocese of Providence, R. I. The following were ordained subdeacons: Revs. W. J. Murphy and J. J. Fitzgerald for the diocese of Boston; Rev. T. J. Curran for the diocese of Springfield and the Rev. T. J. McKeon for the diocese of Providence, R. I.

The young priests will be given a week's vacation after which they will receive their appointments from the archbishop.

Rev. Fr. Riordan, as he will be known hereafter was born at the present home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Riordan, 159 Gorham street. He received his early education in the Edson school this city and afterwards was employed in the Lowell Machine shop for a number of years. He left that employ about ten years ago and entered Holy Cross college in Worcester whence he graduated in 1891 and he immediately entered St. John's seminary in Brighton. His family is religiously inclined. He has two brothers, Cornelius and William, who are priests, one in Boston and one in Newton Upper Falls and one sister who is a Sister of Mercy in Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Josephine R. McKennedy, the well known organist of St. Peter's church of this city, is a sister of the newly ordained priest. She was present at the ordination with the members of the Riordan family from Lowell and out-of-town. Among other Lowell persons present were Mr. Michael McMahmon of Pawtucketville, the Misses Nellie and Fannie Maxwell, Mrs. William P. Faye, Miss Kate Daley, Miss Mary Crowe, Mrs. Harnett, Mrs. Josephine Barrett, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. W. George Mullin of St. Peter's church. The Misses Annie and Marguerite Finnick and Miss Mary McKennedy of East Chelmsford were also among the large congregation present. Rev. Fr. Riordan arrived at the home of his mother in Lowell this afternoon and tomorrow he will celebrate in private his first mass; but his first public mass, however, will be sung by him on Christmas Day at St. Peter's church, where he received his first religious training in its Sunday school and as altar boy.



REV. JOSEPH RIORDAN of Lowell, Ordained to the Priesthood Yesterday at the Cathedral in Boston.

GOMEZ DEAD.

REPORT FROM HAVANA VIA MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—A report has been received by a Cuban representative in the Spanish senate from Havana that General Maximo Gomez is dead.

For Morris Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Pictures, Easels and all kinds of sensible Christmas presents, go to Haynor & Co.'s, 36 Prescott street, the place to trade.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Putnam & Son

NOT UNTIL TODAY

Have we shown what is in many respects the most attractive part of our stock.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

Holiday, because the choicest Silks have been kept back for this special season. Bright and beautiful and rich, there's none will shock the sensibilities of a fastidious man.

It's Neckwear that men will gladly wear, unlike the queer things shown in dry-goods houses. All shapes, satin lined,

50 cts.

GAY SUSPENDERS

Some people want them and so we keep them. Plain satins in half a dozen colors, others with embroidery, boxed,

35 cts. and 50 cts.

a pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

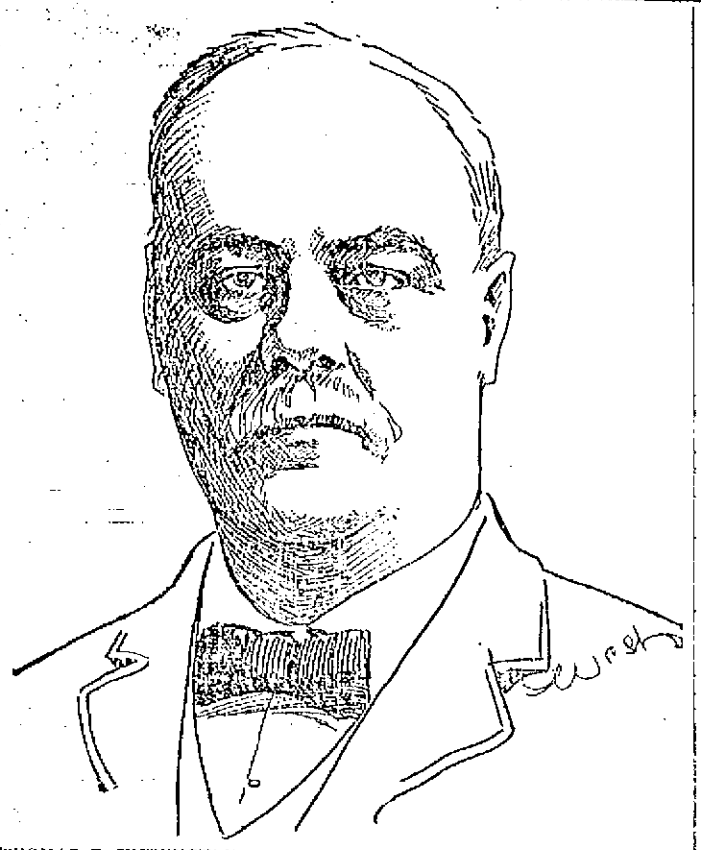
Umbrellas, probably the most comprehensive assortment in Lowell.

Everything good and worthy. Wood, Dresden, ivory and silver handles, steel rods, serge, gloria, silk from

48 cts. to $5.00.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.



THOMAS E. ENTWISTLE, one of the Republican Candidates for Alderman in the Recent Election and Whose Defeat Was a Great Disappointment to His Friends.

WILLIAM SHARKEY

A POPLAR YOUNG MAN PASSES AWAY.

After an illness of but a few weeks, William Sharkey, a bright and progressive young man of this city, passed away this morning at his home, 9 Kilsman street. It was but a short time ago that the deceased was seized with a slight illness, but the ailment rapidly affected his heart and early this morning he succumbed to a short and died the victim of heart failure. As he was 27 years and 6 months old, he has been cut off in the prime of life and at the outset of a very promising career. The death is made doubly sad as it was but six weeks ago that another member of the family, Charles, passed away after but a short illness. The parents, Michael and Annie Sharkey, have the profound sympathy of everybody in their affliction and both are almost prostrated by the blow. Deceased is survived by two brothers and three sisters besides the parents. The funeral will take place Monday morning. Services will be held at St. Peter's church.

DEWEY'S MANY GIFTS.

Cabin on His Flagship Turned Into a Museum.

AGUINALDO SENT SOME BEAUTIES.

Presents of All Kinds and Values Are Sent to the Admiral—How the American Scorned the Respect of the Insurgent Chief.

John T. McCutcheon, special correspondent of the Chicago Record at Manila, writing under date of Oct. 27 about Admiral Dewey's presents, says:

Admiral Dewey's cabin is beginning to look like a museum or curiosity shop. Every mail brings bulky packages and little souvenirs from his enthusiastic admirers at home, and two typewriter operators are kept busy acknowledging the receipt of presents.

There are hats, caps, canes, medallions, handkerchiefs, paperweights, cigar holders, flags, newspaper clippings and albums and nearly everything else that will go by mail. A beautifully bound and illuminated album came some time ago from a prominent club in Milwaukee and is treasured as one of the star features of the admiral's collection. Each page is decorated with an appropriate painting, the subjects bearing on something associated with the admiral or the battle of Manila bay. On the last page is a picture of the Olympia jackies hoisting, or "breaking out," at the main truck of the flagship the two striped flag of the rear admiral. The final bit of text in the book expresses the hope that sometime the admiral may be in Milwaukee, and that he may take "breakfast" there. A picture of a very pretty girl is a constant ornament of his desk. She is a Decatur (Ills.) girl, and sent the latter, with the ingenious superscription, "Our dear admiral," and it won the admiral's heart. In acknowledging the receipt of the picture he wrote a long and very cordial letter, which is a tip to other pretty girls who have charming photographs.

Another conspicuous ornament of his cabin is a painting of the battle of Manila bay. It was made by a Chinese artist in Hongkong after a drawing which appeared in Harper's Weekly and was presented to the admiral by the junior officers of the Olympia. The artist is now working night and day making more reproductions, as two or three dozen orders have been sent him by officers of the fleet.

Admiral Dewey's shoemaker in Washington sent him a fine pair of white shoes, with the modest request that the admiral give him the pair he wore during the battle of May 1. The exact identity of the shoes in question being uncertain, the admiral compromised by writing a letter of thanks. A steel watch, made of steel taken from the Maine, is one interesting souvenir.

Some of the most beautiful things he has are presents from Aguinaldo. The dictator has the greatest admiration and respect for Dewey and has the singular habit of making an elaborate gift to the admiral whenever the latter "calls him down." That accounts largely for the number of Aguinaldo's presents that adorn the cabin. In all the dealings Admiral Dewey has had with Aguinaldo he has treated him with the greatest courtesy when courtesy was called for and the greatest severity when firmness was the thing, but in spite of the rebuffs Aguinaldo's notes accompanying the presents invariably refer to the admiral as "my honorable and illustrious friend."

On the occasion of Aguinaldo's first visit to the Olympia he was accorded the greatest ceremony that could be bestowed on a man of high rank. The admiral in person met him at the gangway, the marines were all drawn up at attention, and everything except the firing of a salute was tendered. It is to be assumed that he was sufficiently dazed and flattered, for he has never ceased to be very friendly and anxious to act in compliance with the admiral's wishes.

Not long ago General Anderson wanted to take a pleasure trip up the river Pasig, but was stopped at the insurgent lines and compelled to turn back. A day or two afterward the admiral sat on the quarter deck, and he saw an insurgent launch steaming gayly along near his ship, with the insurgent flag flying. Then an idea of reciprocity occurred to him, and he decided to seize all the insurgent launches. This was at once done, and eight beautiful craft were tied up in Cavite.

When Aguinaldo heard of the calamity, he sent his private secretary, Escamillo, to see the admiral and to find out what had been done to offend him. The admiral was very nice, and he gave Escamillo a heart to heart talk. He spoke of the insurgents' refusing to allow American army officers to go through their line, and he thought that he would not allow the insurgent launches to go through his lines. So for that reason he had taken them, not confiscated them, just "detained" them. The next day Aguinaldo gave orders permitting American officers to go through the insurgent lines and up the river, and doubtless in a day or two he will send a beautiful present to his "illustrious friend."

Sharp Shooting Pains

In the joints, elbows, knees, wrists; swelling, redness, tenderness to the touch,—a torment to existence is rheumatism. But it is cured, promptly and permanently, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine removes the cause of those aches and pains by neutralizing the acid in the blood. Often with the first few doses the suffering becomes less severe and it gradually disappears until it is entirely gone. This has been the experience of thousands and it may be yours by giving Hood's a faithful trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

SQUARE PIANOS AT DOLL'S,

—FOR—

$10, $20, $30, $40.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $100.00

and upwards. We are the manufacturers and sell from our factory at factory prices. We will send one to your house on trial for ten days at our own expense.

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS

216 Merrimack St.

Too Much Pie.

Representative Bromwell of Ohio was in his seat in the house the other day, looking pale and weak. He has been suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration brought on, as he himself states, by too much hankering for pie. To a suggestion that this would cause indigestion rather than nervous prostration Mr. Bromwell replied that the pie of which he spoke was political and not actual. He had broken himself down working to get war patronage for his constituents.—Washington Times.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

THE GIANT TRUSTS.

THEIR PROMOTERS NOT INTIMIDATED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

A Billion Dollars Placed In Combination Since the Adverse Decision. English and American Cormorants Eying the Philippines.

It is announced that four of the leading shipbuilding concerns in the country have formed a combination in anticipation of the new policy of the government to acquire more territory, which will require a great navy to defend.

The companies which are to form the new combine are the Union Iron works of San Francisco, which built the Oregon; the Bath Shipbuilding works of Bath, Me.; the Newport News company of Newport News, Va., and the Lewis Nixon company of Elizabethport, N. J.

All of those concerns have many government contracts on hand and are bidders for more. With the Cramps of Philadelphia in the combination, they would dictate whatever terms they chose to the government as long as it adheres to the policy of building all of its warships in time of peace in American yards.

From Birmingham, England, comes a report that the great financiers of Wall street, New York, and Lombard street, London, are secretly forming a trust to procure the financial and commercial control of the Philippine islands as soon as the United States make an "open door" of them to the commerce of the world.

This syndicate of rich men of New York and London proposes to step inside and close the door against all but their own people. It is probable that this very promising trust is not confined to New York and London alone, but that its representatives may be found in Washington.

The Birmingham Post, which says its authority is of the best, does not particularize on this point, and it does not give names, which would have greatly aided in finding the men who are taking such quick advantage of the country's colonial expansion. Like all projectors of such combinations, the founders of the Philippine trust abhor publicity.

Behind the dummy incorporators used by the new silver plate trust to acquire corporate rights under the laws of New Jersey are all the great silver plate manufacturing companies of the United States.

There concerns have been arranging their combination since last June, and the details were only completed a few days ago, when the articles of incorporation were filed in Trenton, the home of trusts.

The capital of the concern will be $20,000,000, of which $9,000,000 will be preferred stock. The trust will issue $4,500,000 bonds. The following companies will be in the combination:

The Meridan Britannia company, the Meriden Silver Plate company, Manning, Bowman & Co., the Wilcox Silver Plate company, the Watrous Manufacturing company, the Norwich Cutlery company, the William Rogers Manufacturing company, the Holmes & Edwards Silver company, the Standard Silver company, the Manhattan Silver company, the Barbour Silver Plate company, Rogers & Bros. and Rogers & Hamilton.

Despite the various stories circulated in Wall street to the effect that the negotiations looking to the formation of a steel rail pool had been abandoned, it is now authoritatively announced in Wall street that the pool has been formed and that all the great steel interests of the country, including the Federal Steel company, the Carnegie company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, will hereafter work in harmony, will agree to maintain rates at $20 instead of $18 a ton and will not invade each other's territory.

The conferences of the steel interests had been going on for several weeks in Wall street and elsewhere when it was semi-officially announced that they had been abandoned. Federal Steel securities fell several points, and somebody made a fortune.

The sardine interests are getting closer together. While there are no real American sardines, there is a very toothsome Yankee fish which masquerades successfully as a sardine, and now there is a plan on foot, backed by some enterprising Englishmen with a capital of $5,000,000, to combine all the plants that pack the so called American sardine into one great trust.

Seventeen of the principal peanut concerns in the country have agreed to a combine or consolidation. There are about 20 cleaning houses for peanuts. These handle a crop which is valued at about $8,000,000 a year. They represent an investment of $3,000,000. It is through the combination of the cleaning houses that the attempt will be made to handle the crop hereafter, maintain prices and prevent ruinous competition. Twelve of the cleaning houses are in Virginia, and one of them, located at Smithfield, handles about one-fourth of the crop. Two concerns are in St. Louis and three others in various parts of the west.

The tin plate consolidation is now an assured fact. Most of the details have been arranged, and nothing is left undone which could cause a miscarriage of the plans at the last moment.

Probably 90 per cent of those who are selling out to the promoters are taking stock in exchange. The consolidated company will be in actual working order by the first of the new year.

It is the frank admission of well posted men that no similar deal has been consummated in the United States which was so perfectly managed in all its details. The tin plate manufacturers were originally a unit in asking for cash for their plants, but in the most admirable manner they have been convinced that stock would be preferable, and it is now certain that the bulk will accept stock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Washington Post—"As long as the governor of Illinois regulates immigration with a Gatling gun and refuses to recognize power of grand juries, it is not strange that the Chicago people feel that they are justified in lynching a few aldermen."

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Talks of Conditions in the Philippines.

Says it Would be Advisable for United States to Pay the Insurgent Troops Their Arrears of Wages.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Dec. 15.—Rear Admiral Dewey, when a correspondent of the Associated Press called upon him today, pleasantly but absolutely declined to discuss the political situation in the Philippine islands on the ground that his sphere was purely naval.

The gallant admiral seldom goes ashore and insisted that his interviewer was in a better position to acquire information than himself. He then proceeded to cross-examine the correspondent about everything ashore. He was glad to learn that the insurgents were releasing the sick Spanish soldiers they held prisoners, notwithstanding Aguinaldo's grandiloquent refusal to do so. This proves that the insurgents are very conciliatory, in spite of their defiant talk.

Admiral Dewey always believed that the insurgents were friendly especially since the warships of our fleet have visited the different ports of these islands and since some of our officers have made tours inland, carefully investigating popular sentiment and judiciously preaching the gospel of peaceful settlement everywhere with highly satisfactory results. A few influential Filipinos in an ambitious attempt at self-advancement, are clamorous for independence, though unable to realize its true meaning. They are utterly ignorant of the difference between the name and reality. The agitators here invariably admit they would not be able to stand without American protection. But in spite of this they continue their meaningless outcry for independence and may possibly create trouble. The admiral, however, believes this to be improbable at the present juncture, though every trifling incident counts. However, every day that passes without a conflict means so much gain, because the friendly feeling is steadily increasing, the incipient roughness is disappearing and the agitators are weakening.

The newspapers of Manila are doing particularly valuable work in the simultaneous publication of conciliatory articles printed in Spanish and English. This course is looked upon as being certain to eliminate the friction which has existed here.

The admiral is greatly interested in the movement among American volunteers to obtain their discharges here and engage in pioneering enterprises. He believes there is a practically unlimited field for planters, farmers and miners here and it is suggested that if the natives prove to be obstreperous perhaps it would be a useful expedient to threaten to hand them over to the Germans or to other ungentle land grabbers. It is believed the Germans now have entirely abandoned their designs in the Philippine Islands, although formerly the German attitude here caused Admiral Dewey indescribable anxiety.

According to recent information received here, the Filipino insurgents are endeavoring to maintain a brave show for the purpose of securing the best terms from the Americans. It is the opinion of our admiral, that it would be advisable for the United States to pay the insurgent troops the arrears of wages. The whole amount would be only a comparatively trifling sum and the payment of the troops would have a valuable effect and may save incalculable trouble. Finally, Admiral Dewey was strongly convinced that the Filipino insurgents deserve acknowledgement. He is a believer in the practicability of liberal measures in the direction of local autonomy. Regarding the possibilities of international complications, Admiral Dewey said: Prior to the arrival of the monitors, I felt uneasy. But now I am ready to hold this position against the whole earth."

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases it is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

There is a certain resident at Portsmouth who absolutely refused to shovel his sidewalk after the recent big snowstorm and as his twenty feet of pavement was the only one on the street not shoveled, it caused considerable discomfort to those who were forced to pass over it. It was obnoxious to the ladies, as they were obliged to take the street at that point and as a consequence they held an indignation meeting. It was finally decided that they meet at a certain place and shovel it off right in front of the man's face. The time was set and fully a dozen ladies agreed to assist in the work but before the time came city employes spoilt their little plan for rebuking a shiftless man, by doing the work before they got there. The ladies say that if it is not shoveled off inside of twenty-four hours the next time they won't let the city men get ahead of them. The young ladies up Chelmsford street way ought to profit by the example set by their Portsmouth sisters and organize for the next snow storm. Surely they had most excellent grounds for an indignation meeting during the snow storm of recent memory.

NEW LIFE

From old age — seven years of ripening in the wood, then — bottled certainty. And sealed, and stamped with the maker's name. And warranted — pure — ripe — mellow. Every bottle of

G. G. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Never sold in bulk.
Of Druggists, Grocers, and Licensed Dealers.

G. G. Taylor

Sold always by John M. Pevey, 58 Middle St., C. W. W. Richardson, 115 Middlesex St., and Chas. H. Joyce, 9 and 15 Middle St., Lowell.

G. G. Taylor Whiskies Incorporate the system.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

FUNERALS.

MANUEL—The funeral of Lucretia B. Manuel was held yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 74 Andover street. Rev. Mr. Binnington of St. Anne's church officiated and the bearers were Messrs. Fred Lew, William Lew, Joel Marsh and Mr. Shenck. Interment was in No. 2 burying ground.

McGROTTY—The body of Mrs. Margaret McGrotty, who died on Thursday at her home in Somerville, arrived in Lowell yesterday morning and funeral services were held in St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. McKenna officiating. The bearers were Thomas Delaney, John Whitty, Mr. Welch and Mr. O'Connor. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. McKenna officiated at the grave.

GANNON—The funeral of Mrs. Malia Gannon, who died in East Boston, Tuesday, took place yesterday morning from her home in that place with services. The remains were subsequently removed to Lowell arriving at the Northern depot at 11.40 o'clock. Undertaker O'Donnell took them in charge and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased was a former resident of this city and among her survivors is a son, John, of Cabot street, Lowell. She was the wife of Thomas Gannon and resided at 131 Havre street, East Boston.

AUSTIN—The funeral services of Thomas W. Austin will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home, 815 Merrimack street, after which the remains will be forwarded to Canada for interment.

MORRIS—The funeral of Miss Mary Morris took place this morning from the home of James E. Gorman on Gorham street and was largely attended. Funeral services at St. Peter's church were conducted by Rev. Fr. McKenna. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MATHISON—The funeral of Mary Mathison took place this morning from her late home, 5 Cushing street. Funeral services were conducted at St. Patrick's church by Rev. John J. McCatholic cemetery.

POLICE COURT.

John F. Murphy, an offender whose appearances in the dock have been many, was placed in charge of Officer Libby and is now on his way to the state farm.

One of four offenders was lucky. Three others were not. Veronica Longton and Sarah Goldthread intimate acquaintances of the police, were sentenced to three months in jail and Mary Foley received six months in the workhouse.

Jeremiah Sheehan defaulted yesterday on a charge of drunkenness. He was arrested on a capias by Officer Burnett last night and this morning was continued until tomorrow for sentence.

George Damascus, illegally gaming, was fined $5.

Fred Jeffrey, Thomas Dube and William Barr, all pleaded guilty to the 3dnt charge of breaking and entering, and larceny from Thomas Bergeron's office.

ALLEGED BURGLARS

STOLE $80 FROM A SAFE IN CENTRALVILLE.

Alfred Jeffrey, Thomas Dube and William Barr were in the police court this morning charged with breaking and entering and Edward Butler was charged with receiving stolen property. All are youths and were arrested by Inspectors Laflamme, Allen and Donaldson yesterday.

Jeffrey was discharged from his employment in a wood yard last Saturday and on Sunday it is alleged, having in his possession the key to his former employer's safe went to the woodyard with the other two and breaking in opened the safe and stole $80. They were held in $400 each for the Superior court, with the exception of Butler, who was fined $20.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Visited Manchester, N. H. This Morning.

SEVERAL BLOCKS A TOTAL LOSS.

Many Families Had a Very Narrow Escapes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H. Dec. 16—The worst fire that has ever been known in Manchester for some time broke out at 12.30 last night in what is known as the Flat Iron District in Messerville, a large triangular section completely covered with wooden tenement buildings. The fire started in a three story block owned by Gordon Woodbury and Joseph Dana. This and the next building, owned by Francis C. Miville were immediately in flames which were leaping 50 feet high before the alarm had ceased sounding. Eight families, numbering 43 people in the first block barely escaped with their lives, as did two families numbering 10 people in the second block. Several children were rescued from burning beds. The families lose everything and had not a cent of insurance. The two blocks were gutted and Mr. Miville's other block caught but was little damaged. There was a perfect calm, otherwise the fire would in all probability have swept the square, despite the efficient service of the fire department which improvised five towers and fought the flames in every possible manner. The water supply proved insufficient at one stage, on account of the heavy drains made upon it by four engines working at full speed. One fireman Gideon Belisle was badly frozen. No lives were lost.

The loss will reach nearly $300,000. Insurance companies are lucky to get off with a tenth of that amount. The fire is supposed to have caught in Wilson's hardware store. The Dana and Woodbury block cost $12,000 about ten years ago and was insured for $4000. It is nearly a total loss. The Miville block was worth about $5000 and was insured for $3000. Joseph H. Wilson, Jr., hardware, lost also at $ 0 0, insurance, $2000. Edward Morehand, grocer lost $2000; insured for $500. Medore Poulin, barber, had a loss of $400, insured for $200. Ulric Messier, grocer, was damaged about $300, insured for $1500.

GRAY'S DYE HOUSE BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hyde Park, Mass., Dec. 16—T. H. Gray's dye house at Hyde Park was burned this morning. The building contained the carbonizer where the rags are dried and it is believed the fire started in this machine. It was a large wooden building and it was valued at $11,000. It was partially insured.

FLOUR SCHEME

IS DEAD SO FAR AS THE MINNEAPOLIS MILLS ARE CONCERNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 16—The Flour Trust scheme is dead as far as Minneapolis mills are concerned. At a meeting of representatives of three leading milling concerns, the Pillsbury Washburn Flour Mills company, the Northwestern Consolidated company, and the Washburn-Crosby company, it was unanimously agreed that none of the Minneapolis properties should go into the McIntyre Consolidation scheme and no further attention should be given to the matter. The mills at Milwaukee and Duluth will, in all probability, follow the lead of the Minneapolis millers.



The imbecility in some men is almost inviting the enemy of death. It is a delight of such men to burst of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the liveliest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It forces up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. L. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

POPULISTS WON

WHEN REPUBLICAN THOUGHT THE ELECTION WAS HIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 16.—The state canvassing board decided a tie between A. E. Scott, republican and L. M. Marks populist, candidates for the legislature from Jefferson county, by ordering the drawing of lots. Mr. Scott won, but did not demand his certificate, going home with the expectation that it would be sent by mail. Before the certificate was sent, however, the mid-Pacific ocean vote cast by the Twentieth Kansas, en route to Manila was received. Upon examination one vote was found for Mr. Marks. Accordingly the state canvassing board reversed its decision and issued a certificate to Marks.

THE SICK LIST

Hon. William F. Courtney was able to sit up awhile yesterday and was feeling quite comfortable this forenoon.

Mr. Thomas Ramsay of the hotel Belvidere is in a much improved condition as is also Mr. John J. Hunt, the latter, the well known assistant instructor of penmanship in the public schools.

Mr. Owen Cahill shows but little improvement in his condition, which remains quite critical.

Portland Express—There is an old saying about not buying what you do not want, because it is cheap. That seems to be the position Uncle Sam is in just now in paying money for the Philippines."

WHY USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT IS UNEQUALED FOR PILES.

Pond's Extract

Why not something else?

Because

Dr. J. J. Thomas says: "It is incomparably superior to any extract of Hamamelis I have ever used."

Dr. O. G. Randall says: "Nothing can equal Pond's Extract. I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."

Dr. J. C. Mitchie says: "Pond's Extract of Hamamelis Virginica is the only reliable article I have found."

Dr. H. K. Weiler says: "The difference between Pond's Extract and so-called Witch Hazel is the difference between a cent and a dollar."

Dr. H. F. Merrill says: "It is far superior to any I have used in strength and purity."

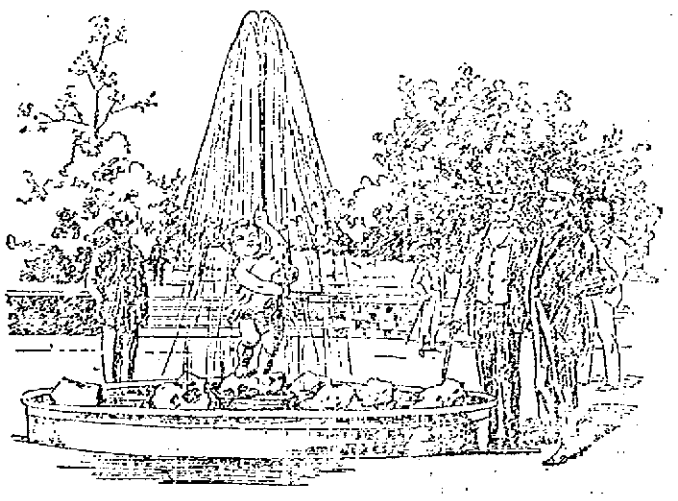
Dr. R. J. Harrison says: "I have never found any extract equal to Pond's."

Dr. Powell says: "Hereafter I shall use no other than Pond's Extract."

And numerous others of similar purport.

And that's why.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.



A gentleman of New York City, who had found Ripans Tabules an excellent thing for dyspepsia, observed after using about fifty tabules that they were in his case a great kidney and bladder washer. "About two hours after taking one," said he, "I urinate so copiously that I at one time almost became alarmed. Once it seemed as though something thick like mucus was passing also and a slight pain or stoppage was noticed." On consulting a physician this man learned that the fact that he passed an increased amount of urine while taking the tabules was in no way detrimental, but rather beneficial, and that the momentary stoppage was caused by a collection of the mucus washed out of the bladder by the unusual flow of urine, and was a desirable thing to have brought about.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale by druggists generally. FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the use and convenience of the present customers of tabules only, and by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce street, New York—one single carton of RIPANS TABULES will be sent for five cents.



A MERRY CROWD ENJOYS A SKATE AT LAKEVIEW.

CAN'T BE MOVED

Private Lane Still at the Carney Hospital

TOO ILL TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Private Delorme Expected Home Next Week.

Private Delorme of Co. G, who was left behind in Porto Rico, too ill to move when the boys returned, is expected home in a few days and a royal Christmas greeting awaits him at home.

With Private Delorme, the last of Lowell's heroes alive shall be at home. No. There's still poor "Chub" Lane of Co. M. who still lingers between life and death in the Carney hospital in South Boston, where were it not for the unexcelled care of the good Sisters of Charity his life would have long since gone out.

"Chub" was one of the youngest of the lads to go to the front from Lowell, having enlisted in Co. M. when the war broke out. Few in years, he was unusual in strength and stature, but the trials of Santiago tore down his strength and he was brought as near home as Boston when he was placed in the Carney hospital several months ago. Since then he has several times been on the verge of death and most of the time unconscious. Of late he showed some improvement and Arthur Salmon with his mind still upon every Lowell soldier, went to Boston yesterday hoping that "Chub" would be sufficiently recovered to allow his removal home for Christmas, or at least for the Ney Year.

To his great disappointment Mr. Salmon learned that while Private Lane is on the slow road to recovery, it will be impossible to remove him for some time yet. "Chub" is a most patient sufferer. Capt. Mitten also called on him yesterday.

It is definitely determined that the muster out of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, shall take place on the 22nd of January, 1899, thus giving twenty days from the date of assembly for the preparation of the final rolls, the making up of the clothing allowances and the physical examination of the officers and men. This extension over the customary time of ten days is due to the fact that the different companies are to be visited by the mustering officer at their respective armories in the various cities and towns in which they are ocated.

Lieut. Col. Weaver has called a meeting of the captains of the Sixth regiment at the South Armory, Boston for 10 o'clock this forenoon. Capts. Greig and Fairweather will attend. This meeting is supposed to be for final instructions preparatory to mustering out.

Brave George Charette received the following high compliment from Editor Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal recently at Atlanta:

"When the Merrimack entered the neck of the bottle at Santiago she carried seven men besides her brave and resourceful commander. They were the pick of the fleet, chosen for their skill, their coolness, their courage, their willingness to die for the flag they served. What promise did that chance group give of the future unity of races in the body of our republic?

UNCOLORED, UNSWEETENED, UNADULTERATED.

Three unusually long words, but they mean much when associated with Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey. An absolutely PURE and reliable stimulant for use in the sick room and for all wasting diseases. Guaranteed only when the neck of the bottle bears our firm name signature. CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS.

Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey is sold by Licensed Druggists and Grocers everywhere. FULL QUART bottles only; never sold by measure.

Six, including the leader, were native Americans, four of them from Massachusetts. Two were Irish born, hailing from New York and the distant state of Washington. But look deeper. The four men from my own state, represented by immediate descent four nationalities. One was of German origion, one of Irish, one of British Provincial, and the fourth was of those French-Canadian people who have swarmed into New England for a generation, distrusted and disliked at first, but proving their worth by virtuous and fruitful lives, and at last by the presence of their names on almost every Massachusetts muster roll, declaring their intelligent and courageous loyalty to the country of their adoption."

The above article is very misleading. There were four Irish Americans of that crew, two of them born on the other side of the Atlantic, namely Kelly and Montague; Murphy in Boston and Degnan in a Western state. There was no German, but there was a Norwegian.

Fred H. Pearson has received the following leter which explains itself:

Dec. 15,1898.

My Dear Sir:—I wish to thank you for the kindly interest you showed by photographing my company, both on the departure, as well as on the return from the seat of war.

For the handsome framed picture you presented to us, I extend to you the thanks of Co. C. With sincere regards I am

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER GREIG, Jr.

TYNGSBORO.

Mrs. Daniel Quinlan of Tyngsboro has received a letter from her son who is a member of Battery G, Second regiment. Private Quinlan was the only volunteer to enlist from Tyngsboro and he has had a varied experience since his enlistment. The letter is dated at Savannah, Ga., and reads as follows:

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30, 1898.

Dear Mother—I will now write you a few lines. We left Boston on the 23rd and landed in Savannah the 27th at 2.30 in the morning and it was raining very hard when we left the cars. We are in camp one mile from the city on the same place that Gen. Sherman camped in 1864.

There are 27,000 soldiers here and as far as you can see there are nothing but camps. I heard that there was a big snow storm up in Boston, but it is as warm here as in summer. The trees and grass are green and all the people wear straw hats.

We had a fine time coming down in the cars. We stopped at New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond. The people were very good to us. They gave us lots of stuff to eat and we gave them buttons and hardtack. One of the young lads gave me a bunch of flowers for some hardtack.

Gen. Lee is in command here. He is a fine looking old man. I should say he was about 60 years of age. The place is full of negroes and they sell us fruit, pies and cake, so you will see that we will not lack for food, but the question is, will we have the money to pay for it? We expect to remain here for about two months and then go to Cuba. They are very strict down here; two of the men were shot while trying to run away and one man died last night. They haven't buried him yet. I suppose it is cold up home, but it is nice and warm down here. I will now close.

With love,
Daniel A. Quinlan,
Battery G, Second Regiment, U. S. A.

POLICE COURT.

Judging from the small number of drunks that are appearing in police court since election day, the no-license vote has no doubt caused many to ease up and prepare for a siege of sobriety before the liquor shops close up.

The four offenders who appeared before Judge Hadley, all first offence drunks, were reprimanded and all allowed to go free with a warning not to repeat the offence. The two women sentenced to three months imprisonment for drunkenness yesterday, and who appealed, namely, Sarah E. Threadgold and Veronica Longtin, today withdrew appeals and took their sentence.

SPORTING NEWS.

"Rush," Burns of Manchester, will referee the bouts at Suncook Opera House on Wednesday evening next in which many Lowell sports are interested.

Foxy Arthur Irwin got the best of the Pittsburg magnates recently when he swapped Second Baseman Reitz for Padden, Siegel and O'Brien.

MEMORY OF DEAD

Interesting Meeting of Middlesex Chapter.

PAPERS ON TWO DECEASED MEMBERS

Prentiss Webster and Lieut. Thompson Remembered.

Yesterday was a happy day for the Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. Every year the chapter celebrates the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, the members of which resented the action of the British relative to the stamp act by throwing overboard the tea which was shipped from England to Boston harbor. The meeting of the chapter yesterday was held at the home of Mr. Elisha Neale on invitation of the latter who had reached his 59th birthday.

The parlors, hall and dining room were elaborately decorated with the national colors and portraits of Washington and Lincoln were hung at opposite ends of the rooms. Tables were spread in the dining room and parlor and at 6.30 supper was served.

Masters Carl Bicknell and Latimer Hall, members of the Captain John Ford society, C. A. R., wearing sashes of the national colors, served as pages.

Mr. Edwin Shepard Barrett of Concord, president-general of the National society, S. A. R., was a guest of honor, also Mr. Oliver A. Roberts of Melrose. Others present were as follows: Dr. M. G. Parker, president of the chapter; Horace S. Bacon, secretary; Dr. A. W. Burnham, A. G. Pollard, Solon W. Stevens, James F. Savage, E. M. Tucke, C. E. A. Bartlett of Chelmsford, Charles T. Cahill, Rev. Wilson Waters, Frank N. Merrill, C. G. Coburn, Joseph B. Coburn, George W. Cushing, Frank M. Short, Fred A. Estes, Dr. J. A. Viles, Harvey B. Greene, Charles H. Conant, William A. Reade, Francis N. Chase, Edward H. Shattuck, George H. Marston, Capt. Harry Reade, G. C. Brock, A. D. Colby, Dr. James B. Field James G. Buttrick, Walter W. Johnson, George L. Huntoon, J. J. Paulint, Nat A. Davis and J. N. Marston.

During the evening Mr. Neale received congratulations from his brother and sister, Mr. Walter H. Neale and wife and Mrs. O. D. Woodruff of Southington, Ct., 150 miles away.

The genial host was also the recipient of two birthday cakes, one coming from Connecticut. Mrs. Solon W. Stevens sent him a pretty tribute in the shape of 59 bright, new pennies, the card accompanying them bearing a kindly greeting and best wishes for future years of happiness and prosperity, prettily expressed in rhyme.

Following the supper, the members of the chapter met in business session, at which a memorial paper on the life of the late Prentiss Webster, which was prepared by Francis A. Nichols, Judge Samuel P. Hadley and James F. Savage was read by the last named. A memorial of the late Lieut. Thompson, who was also a member of the organization, was delivered by G. C. Brock, who also assisted in the preparation of the tribute.

It was voted that the memorials and accompanying resolutions be placed on file and copies sent to the families of the deceased, and to the newspapers. Feeling tributes were paid to both the deceased members by several speakers.

"The different methods of keeping ancestral records" was the subject of a talk by Mr. Francis N. Chase and it was followed by discussion in which several members took part. Dr. J. B. Field spoke on "The New England Historic Genealogical Society."

Mr. Neale then presented a letter from Judge Hadley, expressing his regret at not being able to be present, which was read by the secretary. It was also stated that Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, who was expected, had received a teegram calling him to Porto Rico, and was obliged to leave early in the evening for New York.

After regrets had been expressed at the local representatives of the bench and battlefield being unable to be present, President Moses G. Parker opened the informal exercises by speaking of the nature of the triple celebration, and giving a skeich of the life of the host. Mr. Parker said:

"Mr. Neale is a descendant of Governor Welles of Connecticut, who was the fourth coonial governor. He was born in Bristol, Hartford, Conn., and from there went to Southington. He was educated in the public schools at Bristol. From Southington, he was sent three terms to the State Legislature. For twenty years he was eastern agent for the Peck, Stone and Wilcox company and is still the agent of that company, simply because they will not let him go.

The president then introduced the president general, Mr. Barrett, who told several stories in an apt and entertaining manner.

Mr. Oliver A. Roberts spoke of his ancestors previous to and during the Revolutionary war, and also made reference to the Boston Tea Party, and concluded his interesting talk by reciting a touching story of the late Benjamin F. Butler.

William A. Reade briefly sketched the historical events leading up to and following the Boston Tea Party. He also spoke to the memorial of Mr. Prentiss Webster, who was his friend in childhood, closing with the recital of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "He's Just Away."

Solon Stevens, Esq., then spoke eloquently of the life of Prentiss Webster, his dear friend. "From boyhood to manhood I knew him well" Mr. Stevens said, "but it is only within the last five years that I really knew him. I was not aware, until very recently, of the deep, genial, tender sentiment that rested on the foundation of his character. You who ordinarily knew him would speak of him as a highly moral man, but you would not go out of your way to say he was a deeply religious man; but there was in him a religious sentiment which, if you could touch, would make you glow with enthusiasm."

The late Lieut. Thompson was also referred to by Mr. Stevens in part as follows:

"We did not know him very well, many of us; but I have read everything he has written, in the way of poetry, that has been published, and I undertake to say that there are many verses by him which, if put before the public by some mould of deceit, over the name, I will say, of James Whitcomb Riley, or any poet, would have been pronounced incomparable. People outside of Lowell would never think of coming here for a poet. You know the old saying about nothing good coming out of Nazareth; and for Nazareth, many people read Lowell. But if you read any of Lieut. Thompson's verses, it is worth while to study them.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

BOWLING.

Team Seven defeated Team Eight of the Highland club last night. The score:

Team Seven—Hawes, 515; Thompson, 466; Wellman, 438; Lyman, 457; Donovan, 414; totals, 2290.

Team Eight—Church, 490; Pearson, 416; Hill, 425; Carter, 392; Young, 359; totals, 2112.

The Pastimes again defeated the Home club of Lawrence last night. The game was played on Les Miserables alleys. The score:

Pastimes—Wilson, 448; Leonard, 426; Runels, 454; Fee, 423; Campbell, 455; totals, 2206.

Home Club—Brown, 464; Russell, 441; Steward, 416; Dow, 447; Robinson, 413; totals, 2181.

A POLO TEAM.

The Pawtucketville Athletic club has organized a polo team and would like to hear from any other aggregation for a game. The team is composed of A. Allard, Dan Murphy, J. Secord, T. Halloran and C. Jennison. Send all answers to A. Allard, 4 Clinton avenue.

There will be a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council Sunday, Dec. 18. All members are requested to attend.

POLICE NOTES.

It might be well for Christmas shoppers to beware of the sneak thief who has been heard from two or three times during the past few days.

Mrs. Kate B. Davis of Blossom street reported to the police Thursday night that she had been relieved of her purse while in a Merrimack street store the early part of the evening.

She noticed a couple of suspicious men standing near her while in the store and when she came to pay for a purchase later she found her pocket empty. She immediately thought of the two young men and stepping out into the street she accosted one of them just as he was boarding an electric and accused him of the theft. He denied the accusation and stated that he saw a boy run down an alley way a few minutes before carrying a wallet like the one she described.

The alley was searched, but without any boy being found and Mrs. Davis is now of the opinion that the story was a ruse on the part of the real thief to escape. The wallet contained $33.

A half drunken fellow grabbed a girl's cape from the door of Mrs Gullfoyle's store on Gorham street last evening and then attempted to run out with it under his arm, but Mrs. Gullfoyle grabbed it and called for the police. The man was chased through Winter street but escaped.

Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, will preach tomorrow evening at 6.30 o'clock at the vesper service of the Sacred Heart church on "Characteristics of True Christianity."

At 10.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church tomorrow forenoon the celebrant will be Rev. John McRory, O.M.I., and the sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," said Dows' Unpressed Roots. Herbs and barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 359 Central St.

PERSONAL.

Billy Grimes, the well known stencil worker has returned to this city after a prolonged absence. He is looking well and says he feels better.

Rev. Bowley Green has been confined to his home during the week through sickness; but, though unable to attend prayer meeting last night, may be expected in his pulpit tomorrow.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas S. Sayer and daughter were in Boston yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sayer's father, John F. Randolph, who passed away Thursday at the advanced age of 88 years and 7 months.

Mr. O. L. W. Brown and Mr. O. E. Warren have recently received letters from Mr. W. M. Dickey, who a few months ago left for California to make his home in the Golden State.

Fred Howard, formerly of the Martin drug store, has assumed the management of Carleton & Hovey's. Horace Sloam, formerly of Butler's drug store and recently in the United States hospital corps, is employed as clerk at Carleton & Hovey's.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IN LINE FOR XMAS TRADE

We have our store well stocked with goods for Christmas. We wish to say that we can interest you and save you money on

Morris Chairs, Rocking and Fancy Chairs, Couches, at various prices.

Ladies' Desks, Bookcases, Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, Pictures, Easels,

and many other useful articles for the home.

Look us over when going your rounds of "Investigation"

GAYNOR & CO.
66 Prescott Street.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION

We did it, we plead guilty and the people are with us, Our big Christmas stock has arrived, Come and see for yourself. Slippers for fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, Last but not least the Baby's Slippers, see them in our windows.

Glance in at the Shoes.

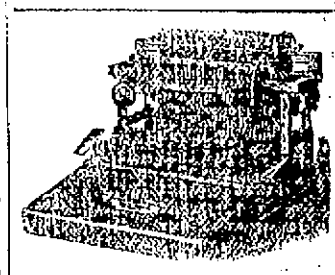
Glance in at the Styles.

Glance in at the shapes.

Look around Lowell, see if you see anything like it.

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store
100 Central Street.
HIGH GRADE REPAIRING.
W. S. GRADY.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.



TYPEWRITERS
For Sale and to Rent.
A. W. DOWS & CO.
389 CENTRAL STREET.

SLEIGHS—I believe I can show the best "Old Comfort Sleigh" and "Business Sleigh" ever shown in Lowell for the money. Also elegant pair of "Japanese Seal" robes, gray and black wolf robes, wagons, as usual. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

TOYS AND GAMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

WE'RE GOING TO
Bartlett & Dow's



Everything FOR Christmas AND Holiday Presents

SKATES
For men and boys, 25c. to $5 per pair.

SKATES
For Ladies and Girls, prices 65c. to $5 a pair.

We have an enormous stock of more than
10,000 PAIRS SLEDS
For boys and girls, 25c. to $3.50 each.

Double Runners, Children's Sleighs, Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles,
In endless variety, at very low prices.

TOYS
The largest, most complete stock and greatest variety of Toys ever offered in Lowell, including Trains, Locomotives, Magic Lanterns, Warships, Soldiers, Electric Cars, Rocking Horses, Typewriters, Engines, Rubber Stamps, Printing Presses, and Stamps, Desks, Black Boards, Tool Chests, Building Blocks, Stoves.

GAMES.
All the new War Games, as well as the old time favorites, The Battle of Manila, The Siege of Havana, Pinetto, Ten Pins, etc. etc.

DOLLS. DOLLS.
The usual great variety in Dressed, Jointed, Kid, Rag, Worsted, Negro, etc.

DOLLS CABS AND GO-CARTS.
More than 50 different styles. Furniture. Dishes, Beds, Jewelry. Everything in. Doll Requisites.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central Street.

PLUNKETT'S PLAN

For Developing the Irish Industries.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES WITH 30,662 MEMBERS

The Irish-American Support Asked for Movement.

Mr. Horace Plunkett, M. P. for South Dublin, Ire., was the guest at a dinner given at the Parker House Wednesday, by Mr. A. Shuman, for the purpose of affording Mr. Plunkett an opportunity of explaining his plan of co-operative societies among the Irish people to the people of Boston.

Mr. Shuman invited a number of gentlemen to meet Mr. Plunkett. There were present Mayor Quincy, Gen. P. A. Collins, Congressman-Elect Henry Naphen, Hon. John H. Sullivan, Hon. Edward Atkinson, Rear Admiral Belknap, James Jeffrey Roche, Thomas H. Lawler, Joseph Smith and J. G. Brooks. After the dinner Mr. Shuman briefly introduced Mr. Plunkett who at once proceeded to explain the method of co-operative work which he and others are pursuing in Ireland. He said although he was not what is termed a nationalist, his family have been for 600 years associated with Ireland and therefore he had an interest in the welfare of the country. He was of the landlord class but that did not prevent him from endeavoring to aid the people as best he could.

The land laws passed for Ireland between 1870 and 1896, he said, were perhaps as radical as those of any country in the world. The position of the Irish tenant, he thought his hearers would agree, was as good today as that of any peasant proprietor. He has fixity of tenure, the right of free sale and the right to have a fair rent fixed by an impartial tribunal.

Yet it was a fact that 12 years after the most radical of these measures had been passed the largest percentage of the Irish people had left their own shores by immigration.

He went on to say that a respected American correspondent had asked him if legislation has not crippled Ireland industrially and he said he had consulted a Dublin lawyer on the subject who told him that the law of England governed the people of Ireland industrially just as it does in England. This he thought answered that question.

He said he was going to visit Philadelphia and Washington, as he had visited New York, to explain this matter to the people there.

There must be a development of Irish industry, he said, to bring about the prosperity which the country needs. Having only one crop, if that fails then there is no remedy but immigration. Irishmen in America used to favor a policy of revenge, but he hoped the time for that had passed. It was now conceded that home rule was better, but he thought that most men in Ireland believed today that, as a policy, it was not practicable at present.

The society with which he was connected believed that the best help that could be given Ireland was to educate the people in industrial habits and endeavor to bring back the lost industries of the country.

He went on to say that they believed the best way to do that was by means of co-operative societies, which had done great good for Ireland. The Irish farmer had not a great liking for any new innovations and in that respect resembled the farmers of most countries but if he found it to his advantage he would at once take action. The society comprised men of all religions and political opinions.

Mr. Plunkett told how the bodies were organized and the manner of dividing the profits.

It was at first difficult to get the farmers to trust the organizers, each other or themselves, but gradually they took more interest in the matter, and on appealing to the public they subscribed enough money to carry on the work for the past five years.

The period was now within three months of running out, and another period of five years will be entered on.

There are in all now working in Ireland 282 societies of all classes with 30,662 members. They include agricultural societies, creameries, co-operative banks and miscellaneous societies. The business they will do during the present year will probably amount to about $3,500,000.

In no single case in the co-operative societies had there been a failure to pay any loan borrowed from the society. The only help the organization asks of the state is that which would supplement the organized self-help of the people. The belief underlying the work is that the people of Ireland are able to take care of themselves without the aid of the government because of modern conditions and combination for the purpose of mutual advantage. Mr. Plunkett said the moment the Irish farmer went outside of his own business he found beautifully organized combinations against him and the co-operative movement was simply putting into effect in his business the same principle which was applied elsewhere.

Nine years ago, when an effort was made to change it and it began in dairying, the people looked at anything that had not a religious or political ring as utopian. He had addressed 50 meetings of farmers before he had succeeded in starting one society.

It was said that Irishmen could conspire, but could not combine. But as long as the economic conditions were sound, by keeping pegging away it would be all right. In 1891 there were 33 societies. It was regarded as certain that a department of agriculture will be created next year to look after the work. The people do not want any form of state aid which would be substituted for the self help of the people for otherwise it might lead to jobbery and demoralization.

Mr. Plunkett said he wanted Irish-American support for this co-operative movement, for he believed that without belittling the support extended to Ireland, that if one-tenth of the aid which had been sent for political purposes from America had been given for industrial development it would have made Ireland a second Denmark.

He did not ask directly for monetary aid but if Americans went to help Ireland he hoped that they would not pass this movement by. General Collins said there were three Irish landlords classed as good landlords—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lansdowne, and Mr. Smith Barry—and he did not see their names on the committee. Mr. Plunkett said Mr. Smith Barry did not agree with its program.

Mayor Quincy said a few words, expressing his pleasure at hearing Mr. Plunkett's views, and said the information conveyed would be very beneficial. All Americans would be very glad to aid in whatever way possible in anything for the benefit of Ireland.

Mr. Edward Atkinson followed. He asked what was done with the skim milk and Mr. Plunkett replied it went back to the farmers. He said Dr. Jarvis had declared that the race of Irish Americans in this country had been injured by being underfed at the time of the famine in Ireland and later. An informal discussion took place, several of those present joining in it.

General Collins added a few words at the close, saying he had been conversant with the plans of which Mr. Plunkett spoke and he felt that every Irishman or friend of Ireland could say God speed to his attempt to weld together the business sentiment and the national sentiment for the improvement of the condition of the people.

BOXING GOSSIP.

One of Martin Flaherty's hands is in poor condition, as a result of the meet with Larry Barns recently.

Dal Hawkins, who knocked out Martin Flaherty in the first round at Carson, Nevada, on the day of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, is matched with a Pacific coast champion on the meet to take place late in the present month.

The matching of Oscar Gardner and Dave Sullivan will bring together two of the hardest hitting featherweights in the country and the negotiations were closed only after considerable useless bickering on the part of both. Sullivan insisted on fighting at catchweights, but Gardner wanted the poundage set at 122, in order that the battle may be properly termed a featherweight affair. Sullivan would not agree to this and finally the western lad conceded this point. The Lenox A. C. offers a date early in January, and it is probable that this will be one of a series of bouts, the principal one of which will be the McCoy-Sharkey battle.

It is generally conceded that in the making of the match Sullivan has the best of matters and will have at least six or eight pounds advantage over the Omaha lad, who is able to scale as low as 115 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of contest.

The men are fighters of the rugged type, ambitious, strong and fighting clever. When two such men meet they give a satisfactory battle.

The National club of San Francisco offers a purse of $4000 for "Spike" Sullivan and George Lavigne. The latter has accepted.

Jake Stevens, formerly of Lowell and Kid Broad of Cleveland will clash at Buffalo next Monday night, twenty rounds being the limit.

Dave Wallace, the English featherweight, has accepted the Lexon club's offer for a contest with Joe Bernstein.

Jimmy Lawlor, the San Francisco featherweight will make another Eastern trip early in January.

Solly Smith's father died at Los Angeles, Cal., recently. He was for many years the sexton of a church at that place.

Dan Daane and Charley Schultz, the newsboy champion are carded for a preliminary at the Pelican A. C., Brooklyn, tomorrow night.

The action of the registration committee of the A. A. U. of Milwaukee in refusing to reduce the fee from $1 to 25 cents, is likely to result in serious complications between the Central Association and the Eastern body. High officials of Milwaukee declare that if President Bartow S. Weeks calls for a vote by wire and reduces the registration fee before the champion hip meet here on Jan. 28, the Central Association may sever all relations with the east and form an independent organization. President Ekdner of the Central association says he is opposed also to the individual membership scheme, and to the control of basket ball, ice ball and football by the A. A. U.

STILLINGS APPOINTED DEPUTY.

Mr. Charles A. Stillings, well known in Lowell, has been appointed by Sheriff Johnson master and keeper of the jail and house of correction at Lawrence. "Charley," as he is familiarly called, is an efficient officer and has been engaged in various capacities at the above institution, and he eminently fitted for all the duties of his new and responsible position which he will assume on January 1. His many Lowell friends wish him the best of good luck as Keeper Stillings.

DIPHTHERIA SCARE.

Charles B. Abbott, secretary of the Andover board of health, denies the report that there is an epidemic of diphtheria in the town. In a communication he says that one of the nine cases reported during the past three months came from Lowell.

GEN. WESTON'S TESTIMONY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16—Brigadier General John F. Weston, chief commissary of the Shafter expedition, testified today before the war investigating commission, that there was an absence of red tape methods in feeding the volunteers at Siboney. He said he never heard a complaint of the condition of the commissary supplies at the front.

No Other External Remedy, and Few Internal, Are Equal To a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

't is the best POROUS PLASTER

Invaluable in Kidney Disease. It soothes the Kidneys, stops the dull ache, protects against cold. Try a Benson's. Price 25c. All Druggists, Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., If unobtainable.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, decidedly medicinal.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vigor.

A PROCLAMATION

Issued by Gen. Davis to the Cubans.

TROOPS WILL PROTECT CUBANS.

All Parties Will Be Treated Justly.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Dec. 16—General Davis, the American commander at Pinar del Rio, has issued a proclamation saying that President McKinley has directed him to assure the inhabitants of the security of their lives and property as long as they are orderly. The general added that the president has ordered him to assure the people that the United States has no war with the Cubans and that on the contrary, the American troops came to protect the personal rights and the right of the legal authorities in acting and enforcing the existing laws as long as equal justice is apportioned. Otherwise the tribunals will be changed.

General Davis further declares that fair taxes will be levied and that no favoritism will be shown.

The Eighth regiment landed this morning and marched to the Tomados camp. The Indiana regiment will march to camp on Saturday.

In reply to representations made by the American commissioners yesterday to the captain general, respecting the indiscriminate granting of franchises by the autonomic secretary of public works, Col. Clous, upon visiting the palace today, was handed the reply of General Castellanos. It consisted in a decree revoking the action of the autonomic government complained of by the American evacuation commission. The captain general bases his decree upon the fact that the franchises pretended to have been granted and advertised for sale cannot go into effect until after the Spanish sovereignty ceases. General Castellanos has also published a decree pardoning all the volunteers who are in prison.

THE COMMISSION

Will Call for Home Tomorrow.

AGONCILLO'S PROTEST TO COMMISSION

Will Become Part of the Records.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The entire American Peace Commission leaves here for the Cunard line steamer St. Louis.

It is learned that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has lodged a strongly worded protest with the commission, which thus becomes part of the records.

It begins with saying:

"The very noble and gallant Gen. Aguinaldo, president of the Philippine republic," had honored him "with the post of official representative to the Very Honorable President of the United States."

Agoncillo then reviews the case at length, saying that at the time of "imploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and the other Philippine chiefs," both the commander of the Petrel, Capt. Wood in Hong Kong, before the declaration of war, and the American consuls, General Pratt in Singapore, Wildman at Hong Kong and Williams at Cavite, acting as the international agents of the great American nation, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation.

CONSUL BRITTAIN REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Consul Brittain at Nantes, reports to the state department that he has been informed that an influential company has been formed in France and that strenuous efforts will be put forth by its members to secure the passage of a measure which will place the import duty on cotton seed oil at so high a figure that it will be practically prohibited. The importance of this proposition lies in the fact that nearly all of this oil imported into France comes from the United States.

REPORT IS UNTRUE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch received here from Lloyd's agent at Kilrush, Ireland, says there is no truth in the report from Baldmore, the Irish town about seven miles southwest from there, which said a steamer, supposed to be a trans-Atlantic liner, was throwing up signals of distress off that place.

VISITED TUSKEGEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 16.—The presidential party arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning and was met by the mayor and town council. The trip from Atlanta was without incident. The party entered carriages and were driven to Booker T. Washington's school.

that an influential company has been Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department. Having turned over the command of troops for Cuba, from saying that I am able and he has ever been most

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Opinions on the proposed increase of the army were continued before the house committee on military affairs today. Brigadier-General Stanton, paymaster general, was heard relative to the needs of a pay branch on a basis of an army of 100,000. The present force, including officers of all ranks, is 56 and Gen'ral Stanton, favored an increase to sixty, making the lowest grade major instead of captain, as proposed by the Hull bill owing to the responsibility involved. He favored an age limit, saying that a recent civil appointee was 59 years old.

Chairman Hull announced that he was anxious to close the hearings and have the committee get at the bill by Monday, so as to report it before the holidays.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of [signature] The Kind You Have Always Bought

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

LINEMAN KILLED

He Grasped Hold of a Live Wire.

HAND BURNED TO THE BONE.

The Man's Skull Was Fractured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 16.—William Holland of Providence, a lineman in the employ of the East Providence Telephone company, was instantly killed about 11 o'clock this morning while stretching a wire across the street in the vicinity of Broadway. The wire on which he had been working had broken and fallen across the trolley wire. Holland grasped it in his ungloved hand, without noticing that it was heavily charged with electricity. His hand was burned to the bone and he was hurled to the ground fracturing his skull and breaking his back in the fall. The deceased was about 19 years of age and unmarried.

HANNA BRIBERY CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections today, the charge of bribery against Senator Hanna made by the Ohio state senate in connection with the senator's election to his present term of office, was briefly discussed and referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Hoar, Spooner, and Turcy. The sub-committee will investigate the question and practically decide how far it is necessary to go in the matter. The charges were filed during the last session of congress and have not been pressed by their authors.

BRYAN CORDIALLY RECEIVED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Wm. Jennings Bryan came to the house of representatives about 1 o'clock today and was given a most cordial reception by his former colleagues in congress. Early in the day, Representative Bailey of Texas, the democratic floor leader, breakfasted with Mr. Bryan at the latter's room and it is understood, discussed in a general way questions of public and party policy.

GROCERY STORE ENTERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 16.—The grocery and dry goods store of S. F. Morse at Jefferson was entered last night, and $300 worth of property was taken away. The thieves did not touch the money drawer or the safe.

JUMPED THE SWITCH.

PASSENGER AND MILK TRAIN MET WITH DAMAGE AT FRANKLIN FALLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 16.—A special from Franklin Falls says: The passenger and milk train leaving Franklin Falls at 7.47 p. m., jumped a switch at Emery & Raye's saw mill last night. D. J. Laughlin, expressman, and H. P. Hood, in charge of the milk car, were slightly wounded. None of the passengers were injured.

DESERTERS SENT HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 16.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer Oevenum from the Azores were 23 whalemen who were sent home by the United States consul at Fayal. The men deserted their vessels, 16 from the bark Morning Star of New Bedford, five from the bark Josephine of Boston, and two from the bark Bertha of New Bedford.

GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Orders were today issued for the immediate preparation of the following named regiments of regular infantry for service in the Philippine Islands: Twelfth at Jefferson Barracks; 22nd at Fort Crook, Neb.; Third at Fort Snelling, Minn.; 17th at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; and Fourth at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

THE CORONET DAMAGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nassau, N. P., Dec. 16.—The schooner yacht Coronet of the New York Yacht club, owned by Mr. Frederick S. Pearson of New York, which left that city on December 6th, for a West Indian cruise, arrived here today with her main mast head sprung and her main sail carried away. The Coronet has on board Mr. Pearson's family and two guests from Boston.

WITHOUT COUNSEL

B. D. O'Connell Not Represented in Court.

HIS PETITION WAS DISMISSED.

By Judge Knowlton of Supreme Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 16—The petition brought by Bernard D. O'Connell of Lowell for a writ of habeas corpus for his release out of the East Cambridge house of correction, was dismissed by Judge Knowlton in the Supreme court today. His counsel withdrew from the case and there was no one present in court to represent him this morning.

O'Connell was sentenced on January 12, 1898, to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of $500 for bribery. He has served out the year, taking into account 36 days allowed him for good behavior, and having received a discharge in bankruptcy from the United States Circuit court on December 12, he claimed that this discharge operated to relieve him from the obligation of paying the $500 fine.

AN EXTRADITION TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mexico City, Dec. 16—The foreign relations department is preparing a draft of an extradition treaty with the United States which will be forwarded to Washington to Ambassador Romero, who will negotiate it with Secretary Hay. The treaty contains a retroactive clause making it apply to refugees from justice during the period elapsing between now and the signing of the new treaty. The Mexican government is disposed to make a very liberal treaty.

COL. DAWES DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 16—Col. Charles W. Dawes, commander of the Loyal Legion and one of the best known veterans in Chicago, is dead from paralysis of the heart.

THREE MEN KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Durango, Col., Dec. 16—News has reached this city that three men have been killed in the Columbus mine, located in the LaPlata district. They are: Ray Burnett, Joseph H. Faragher, and Walter Ezeling. It is not known what caused their death.

BORDEN'S DENIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 16—M. C. D. Borden of the Fall River Iron Works today emphatically denied a report which originated in New England to the effect that the wages of cotton mill operatives in the plant under his management are to have the 10 per cent. reduction of 1897 restored this month.

A RAILWAY SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Dec. 16—The Denver City Cable railway has been sold at auction by order of the United States court under foreclosure of a mortgage for $4,000,000, the interest on which has been in default since 1892. H. E. Rogers, as agent of Frederick P. Olcott of New York, chairman of the re-organization committee, secured the property for $500,000, the minimum bid allowed. The West End Electric was also sold under foreclosure by being purchased by the same for $40,000.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WILL ASK FOR NEW BILL OF PRICES ON MARCH 1, AND EIGHT HOUR DAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., Dec. 16—The greatest interest has been aroused in this city over the reported statement made at the convention of the American Confederation of Labor at Kansas City by Secretary Duncan of the Granite Cutters' National union that he wanted his organization to lead in the movement for an eight hour working day. With this statement from Mr. Duncan there has come from the Granite Cutters' Union in this city, a notification to the manufacturers' association that a new bill of prices will be asked for on March 1.

The bill contains many changes from the present schedule, chief among which is the demand for an eight hour day.

A military social will be held at the armory on Dec. 21, with the members of Company G in charge. Capt. Fairweather will be general manager and Sergeant Murdock McKinnon, floor marshal.

INDIGESTION is the failure of the stomach to properly digest the food, and is the cause of more misery and distress than any other disease. It presents all grades of severity, from a condition where only certain articles of diet cause distress to a condition where the simplest food causes intense agony, and is rejected by the stomach. If unrelieved, this dangerous disease undermines the constitution, destroys the will and nervous power, causes emaciation and weakness, and ruins the health. There are pains in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after taking food, constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and flatulence. To promptly relieve and permanently cure Indigestion, as well as all other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, use

SEMIT TABLETS.

Bellevue Hospital Remedy. Try them, 10c., 25c., 50c., of all druggists, or by mail of Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

BRYAN'S LETTER

Resigning His Position Made Public.

STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF HIS SERVICE.

By His Superior Commanding Officers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department yesterday made public the following letter from Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan resigning his commission as a volunteer officer:

"Camp Onward, Savannah, Dec. 10, 1898.

Adjutant-General U.S.A., Washington, D. C.:

Sir—The despatches from Paris announce that the terms of the treaty between the United States and Spain, have been fully agreed upon and that the commissioners will sign the same as soon as it can be engrossed. Believing that under present conditions, I can be more useful to my country as a civilian than as a soldier, I hereby tender my resignation, to take effect immediately upon its acceptance. Respectfully, etc.

—W. J. Bryan,

Colonel Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteer Infantry."

The letter bears the following endorsements from the division and corps commanders under whom Colonel Bryan served:

FIRST INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters 1st Brig., 1st Div., 7th Army Corps, Dec. 10, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded. It is with sincere regret that the 1st brigade should lose the services of so efficient an officer.

—W. H. Mabry.

Colonel First Texas Volunteer Infantry, Commanding."

SECOND INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters 1st Div., 7th Army Corps, Dec. 10, 1898.

It is with regret that this resignation is forwarded, approved. Colonel Bryan's regiment, the 3rd Nebraska volunteer infantry, is in a high state of efficiency and discipline, and his efforts for its welfare have been untiring.

—Lloyd Wheaton.

Brigadier-General U. S. Volunteers, Commanding."

THIRD INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters U. S. forces, Camp Onward, Dec. 10, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded, approved. I deeply regret that Colonel Bryan is called on to tender his resignation. I concur in what is said in the foregoing indorsements.

—J. Warren Keifer, Maj.-Gen. Com.

FOURTH INDORSEMENT.

"Savannah, Dec. 10, 1898.

Having turned over the command of the troops here to General Keifer, I will not be prevented as Col. Bryan's former commander, on the eve of my departure for Cuba, from saying I greatly regret that the colonel has decided to sever his relations with my 7th corps, for our relations have been agreeable and he has ever been most faithful and conscientious in all duties confided to him.

Fitzhugh Lee, Maj. Gen., U.S.V."

"Accepted by order of the President, —R. A. Alger, Secy of War, Dec. 12."

The response to the letter was contained in the following telegram, dated Washington, Dec. 12:

"Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan, 3rd Nebraska Volunteers, Infantry, through Corps Commander, Savannah, Ga.:

"Resignation received and accepted. —"H. C. Corbin, Adjt.-Gen."

GREATER AMERICA EXPOSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 16—A decision to hold a Greater America Exposition in Omaha in 1899 was reached at a mass meeting of business men, bankers and professional men last night. Over $105,000 was subscribed for the project. This amount is more than enough to turn the grounds and buildings of the recent Trans-Mississippi Exposition over to the new association.

GIVE REWARD

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. WILL PROSECUTE OFFENDERS.

The Lowell electric light company has issued notices which are posted on the electric lights throughout the city, stating that any evidence that will convict a person of injuring the property and especially the globes, on the lights of the company will be rewarded with $10.

For some time past the company has suffered by the thoughtlessness of young boys, who take great pleasure in breaking the glass on the lights.

HEROIC CAPTURE

OF A RUNAWAY HORSE THIS NOON ON LAKEVIEW AVENUE

Patrick F. Carney of 239 Lakeview avenue made an heroic capture of a runaway horse on the above-named thoroughfare this noon. The horse, which was attached to a box sleigh, became frightened by an electric car and ran through the avenue at a rapid gait when Mr. Carney, at a great risk to his life, stopped the frightened animal in front of James Calnin's establishment. A large number of persons were on their way to dinner from the mills and they scattered in all directions. The sleigh and the harness on the horse were the only damages resulting from the runaway.

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 16.—It is reported on reliable authority, that an agreement has been entered into by 10 agents representing 25 mills which manufacture narrow goods and convertibles to handle the output of these goods of which Fall River produces about 90 per cent. of the country's production, somewhat after the manner of manufacturers of wide goods.

GYPSUM KING DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 16—The United States quartermaster's steamer Gypsum King, which arrived here on Wednesday last from Porto Rico, in order to be docked and which was prevented from so doing by the Danish government officials, who took the ground that it would be a violation of the neutrality laws to permit her to do so, has now been permitted to dock by orders cabled from the authorities at Copenhagen.

ADVISED TO GO SLOW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 16—A semi-official note issued today says:

"As the American senate must ratify the treaty of peace, our government should wait for this ratification and not hasten to cede territory which the United States senate may not accept."

MR. TOLES KILLED

Young Man Thrown From His Carriage.

THE HORSE BECAME UNMANAGEABLE

The Young Man Was Instantly Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Watertown, Conn., Dec. 16.—Wilbur Toles, aged 32 years of age, a school teacher in the town of Northfield and the son of Rev. S. W. Toles of the Methodist church at Bethlehem, Conn., was instantly killed in a vicious runaway on the Thomastown road this morning. The young man was driving from Watertown to Northfield and at a point known as Purgatory, he was thrown out, striking violently on his head. His body was found an hour later.

JANE L. STANFORD

FILES HER FINAL ACCOUNT AS EXECUTRIX OF THE LELAND STANFORD ESTATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 16—Jane L. Stanford, executrix of the estate of Leland Stanford, filed in the superior court today her final account accompanied by a petition for final distribution of the estate. She reports that all debts against the estate of the late senator, aggregating $1,182,174, have been paid. All the legacies, amounting to $5,115,000 have also been paid.

GRAND JURY

REPORTED EIGHTY-EIGHT INDICTMENTS AND FIVE NO BILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 16.—The grand jury for Providence today reported 88 indictments and five no bills to the common pleas division of the supreme court. The only case of note was that of Pedro Jeswell alias Jaswell, who is charged with the murder of George Collins of East Providence. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

Harry W. Smith was given thirty months in state prison for bigamy. He married an East Providence woman while his wife was living in Camden, N. J. Nine bills were found against Michael O'Neil and others for breaking and entering in Pawtucket, in cases where the police exchanged shots with fleeing suspects. O'Neil is held also for shooting at a policeman.

THE CREW LANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Falmouth, England, Dec. 16.—The British steamer Brinkburn, Capt. Martin, which sailed from Galveston on Nov. 22, and Norfolk on Nov. 30, for Havre, stranded on Maiden Bower Rock, Scilly Islands, during a fog at midnight last night. At high water the vessel is submerged. The crew have been landed.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight; Saturday generally cloudy, probably continued fair; warmer, west to southwest winds.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A DESPERADO HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16.—A special from Middlesboro, Ky., says: Pleas Goin, the mountain desperado who killed Hunt Kesterson and fatally wounded Fred Burt on Clinch river in Lee county, Va., Tuesday, was hanged on Wednesday night by an infuriated mob of mountaineers. Goin was captured. He made a desperate resistance, firing upon his pursuers with a pistol in each hand. His aim was bad, however, and he failed to hit any one. After stringing him up the mob stood off and poured volley after volley into the body.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Dec. 14.(Noon, via Key West, Dec. 16)—The people of Havana, Spanish and Cubans, long for American occupation, the Cubans because they live in unrest and fear, and the Spanish residents because they are to stay here after the Spanish soldiers depart and they don't wish the Cubans to become further embittered.

General Arolas, the military governor of the province of Havana, is regarded by the Cubans as being responsible for the violent conduct of individual officers and privates. It is asserted that the feeling in Arolas's battalions is that attacks on Cubans who give the least provocation will not be punished.

Captain General Castellanos keenly regrets the disorders which have occurred and wishes that the last days of Spanish rule here may be peaceful as he has many cares to occupy his attention. The talk among the junior Spanish officers and privates is that they ought to mark their retirement from the island by killing 500 or so of the insurgents. They may be said to go about with their fingers on the triggers of their revolvers and yearning for trouble.

The Cubans in by streets and in the suburbs are often insolent and further trouble may not be unlikely.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

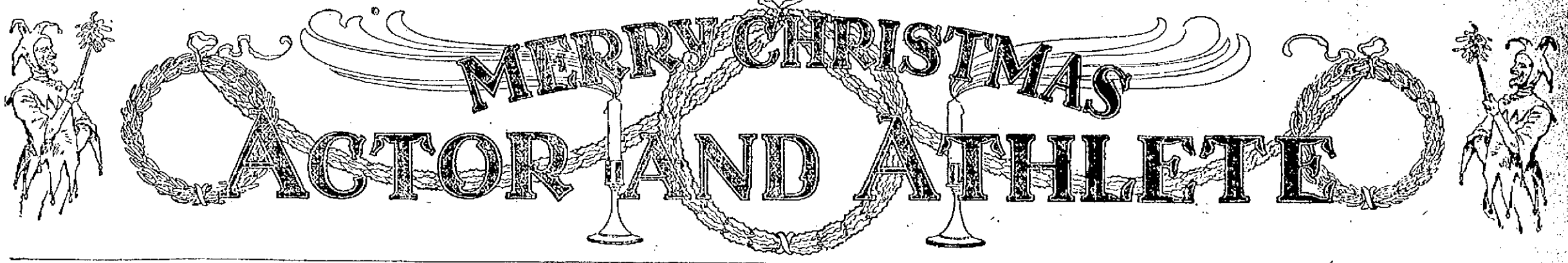
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.



ACTORS AND CHRISTMAS.

Holiday Sentiments and Experiences From Some Prominent American and Foreign Players.

[Copyright, 1898, by Arthur Crispin.]

FROM VIOLA ALLEN, THE STAR OF "THE CHRISTIAN."

Christmas is to me the most delightful holiday of the year because of its significance. Its recurrence brings home to the heart fuller appreciation of the divine goodness of Him to whose great and unselfish love the world owes so much.

Socially the Christmas anniversary gathers about the hearthstone absent ones, leads to evidences of love between relatives and friends shown by gifts, the most humble present being made beautiful by the sentiment it conveys; to deeds of charity prompted by the spirit of the time and to kindlier feelings toward one's fellows—to good will toward all men.

The world is bettered each year for Christmas.

VIOLA ALLEN.

FROM OLGA NETHERSOLE.

My most interesting Christmas memory concerns a little old man in London. I was 10 at the time. The man kept a small cobbling shop. He was pale, wizened and bent and must have been near the fourscore mark. The little two storied house in which he lived and worked had been his from boyhood. Infirmity had confined him to the house as a child and a strangely retiring disposition kept him in and about his shop as a youth. An accident to a limb at this time brought him years of inactivity. Middle age found him a martyr to poverty and industry, and at the time I first saw him he was unique in the neighborhood as a man who at fourscore had never been farther than a square or two from his little shop in the heart of teeming London.

In his later years it was reported he had taken largely in his reading to outdoor subjects. His shop was decorated with water colors of woods, rivers and fields, brought to him by customers who had discovered his fondness for counterfeits of rural nature. Singularly, during his long and busy life he had never seen earth's beauties in their primitive wealth of verdure and flowers. It was said that many an old shoe had been zealously heeled, soled or patched for a rose.

Filled with descriptions of nature's wealth in rolling fields and running brooks, it remained for his eightieth year to decide him to see for himself the pictures writers had been recreating him with for years.

On the Christmas morning of this narrative he declared to his neighbors that he who had never in all his life been more than a square from the house which saw his birth would that day humor himself with a vision of nature in its first state. The declaration, I recall, created a sensation in the neighborhood. Hundreds of willing guides offered themselves. The old cobbler declined all of the kindnesses, with the statement that he would choose his own companions. Gathering about him a dozen or more children, of whom I was one, he boarded a tram for London's outskirts.

On the way the old man of 80 in simplicity of speech and subject might have been a child, so heartily did he enter into our frolics on the trip. The year offered a late winter. There had been no frost. The little man had been given directions and I noticed as we began to reach the suburbs that he closed his eyes.

When the conductor called out the end of our journey, our host arose, and I remember even now the increased pallor of his striking face. He bundled us from the tram before him. When he had alighted, he was in the center of the wild nature of Hempstead heath that circles London on the north.

I shall never forget the elation of the old cobbler's face. His bent form shook with what I since know to be intense emotion. For several minutes he surveyed the rolling fields and hedges. Then tears came to his eyes. He knelt down and felt the grass as he might if it were velvet. Then he plucked a handful and inhaled its fragrance. Next he tasted it. Conscious of our bewilderment by his conduct, he once more became a child and proposed a gambol. Later he complained that his shoes hurt him, and these he doffed. For a round hour the little old man and his juvenile companions scampered over the sward in the merriest communion.

The exhilaration and rejuvenation of the little cobbler on our way back home in the tram stand out today as the most singularly happy Christmas morning of my recollection.

OLGA NETHERSOLE.

FROM ANNA HELD, "THE FRENCH MAID."

I shall never forget my first Christmas in America, all the more significant to me perhaps because it was really the first holiday time that I had ever spent away from Paris. You may be sure I was most wretched and unhappy when that day dawned gloomily in murky, smoky Pittsburg, where I was appearing incidental to "A Parlor Match."

As I thought of my faroff home and the dear ones whom I could picture in the enjoyment of their festivities and merrymaking, a great sense of loneliness and desolation crept over me, and I am not ashamed to confess that my eyes were very red and my heart very heavy. I was in a strange land, surrounded upon every hand by strangers, and it seemed to me that I was the most miserable little Parisienne in the whole wide world.

And, as if to mock my own wretchedness, nature put on her most smiling aspect as the morning advanced. The sun came out bright and clear. There was champagne in the air, it was so keen and frosty and invigorating. Everybody, imbued with the glad spirit of Christmastide, seemed overflowing with happiness and good cheer.

The prospect of two performances did not inspire me, and then, too, I had promised to sing in the streets for charity, something I had often done in the well beloved Paris. I fear I was but a melancholy supplicant when I essayed this task. But, presto, no sooner was I upon the busy thoroughfares and saw the crowds that were collected by the announcement of my intention than my spirits rose with wonderful rapidity.

Ah, I shall never forget how those gallant people received me, how they cheered and applauded my songs and how generously they contributed to my poor box! And even now rises up before me the roguish, good natured face of my confrere, "Old Hoss" Hoey, who was tightly wedged in among the crowd in front of one of the fashionable clubs and who threw to me his pocketbook with every cent that it contained. A gentle, kindly, generous and loyal hearted diamond in the rough was poor Hoey. God rest his soul!

And when I had finished and counted up the $202 which my small efforts had collected, and when I realized how much pitiful suffering and destitution this would alleviate among the unfortunates to whom Christmastide means so little, my heart was a thousandfold lighter and I was very happy.

And then at night, when I came upon the stage, the boys in the gallery accorded me such a tremendous reception, so spontaneous and hearty and full of honest gratitude, that I no longer felt friendless and alone. The Christmas day which began so gloomily had proved to be one of the happiest that I had ever known. It will always be as green in my memory as the fragrant spruce garlands which are intwined in celebration of the world's best and most blessed holiday.

ANNA HELD.

FROM DE WOLF HOPPER.

The actor, tossed about like a few potatoes in a wheelbarrow or like mackerel and codfish in the briny sea, meets with experiences that do not fall to the lot of the staid citizen who sups at home and whose life is limited and confined to a few turns of the opalescent slides in the magic lantern of life.

Nine years ago, my first as a "star," we were booked to open in Denver on Christmas day. It was to be my first appearance at the Colorado metropolis, and I was desirous that we arrive there in good season. We left Omaha shortly after midnight on a special train on a very cold Saturday. When I awoke the next morning I discovered we were stuck fast in the snow on the prairie with no possible hope of reaching Denver in time to give a performance the next night.

Not trusting to the wayside eating house, with its soggy ham sandwiches or stony doughnuts or even the illusive buffet, we had brought along a bountiful supply of eatables, well prepared for our holiday on the cars. The spirit of the old song, "When gloomy, do something for somebody," animated every member of the company, and that "somebody" was not confined to our party. It took in the conductor, his crew and an old, weather worn miner "bound for the hills," whom the conductor had allowed to ride on our special. He, too, was welcome.

Forgetting our disappointment over not being able to reach Denver, we gave a concert for the benefit and enjoyment of our guests and each other. Yet it is hard for the actor to become sufficiently hilarious on Christmas eve to forget home and mother, but I believe we did that bitterly cold day. Members of the chorus discovered talents and appetites that afternoon that we never knew they possessed, and the tenor, prima donna, basso and all along the line did their utmost to please and be pleased. All seemed happy among those 50 people save one—a pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl.

Having sung my little song and said my little say, I sat down beside the gruff old miner.

"Who be you people, friend?" said he.

"Itinerant troopers," I replied jocosely.

"You mean," said he, "that you are an opre troupe?"

"Exactly."

"Aside from that sweet, little dark eyed girl over there, what makes all you people so happylike?"

"Why, my good friend, this is Christmas eve—the time to be happy!"

The old man's eyes filled up and, turning his head aside to hide his tears, he said:

"Friend, for 20 years I've been in these hills, and I've not known Christmas day from any other in all that time. All these happy faces bring back to my memory the days at my old home. I left wife and babe back east; left them on Christmas eve 20 years ago and never heard from them or they from me in all that time. They think I'm dead, like enough. Struck it rich lately after years of struggle, but dar' not inquire after 'em. My child may be dead and wife may be dead or something else. What is money to old George Gilmore now?"

"George who did you say?" I inquired.

"George Gilmore!"

I jumped to my feet and beckoned to the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed girl to come to me.

There was a moment's suspense, and then father and daughter embraced each other and wept with joy.

Georgia Gilmore went to Denver, not as a poor chorus girl of an "opre troupe," but as an heiress. I know why the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl had been sad that day. I had heard her story. She was thinking of a broken hearted mother at home, lamenting her absent husband, who left her and was found again on Christmas eve.

DE WOLF HOPPER.

FROM A FAMOUS OPERA SINGER.

Christmas, the season of the year when asperities are forgotten and the world is brimming over with good cheer.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER."

The train stopped with a jerk that brought the sleeping occupants of the car into a sitting position, and immediately the bur-r-r of the bells summoned the porter to answer the inquiry of "What's wrong?" and his reply of "We're stuck in a snow bank" brought forth a low murmur that was not good to hear, considering it was Christmas morning. We had hoped to be at home that day, and all the members of the company had their stock of bundles stowed in the tiny hammock of the berths.

I dressed hastily and met the conductor, whose face wore as gloomy a look as my own. He informed me that "we were probably in for a day of it."

My companions came wandering out into the washroom and mumbled their morning greetings to each other in a half hearted way. It wasn't "Merry Christmas," but just "Good morning."

The door at the end of the car was thrown open, and a brakeman called in, "If ye wants somethin to eat, yo can get it at the ranch opposite." We hadn't thought of food, but soon found ourselves standing in the "parlor" of a trackwalker's house. Two women were busy at the stove. We weren't hungry.

In a corner of the room sat a lot of 3 or 4 in its "nightie" with its father on the floor. The black soot was still on his face, but it failed to hide the happiness that shone from his eyes, and he pulled a little tin train back and forth, while the lot capped its tiny hands and laughed.

We sat at the table and ate in silence. We didn't ask the price of the meal, but each man shook the woman's hand as he passed out the door, and for the first time that morning I heard "Merry Christmas."

We had hardly reached the train when there was a bolt and a bang and we started on our way. We reached New York in a couple of hours in time to kiss our loved ones and open the many bundles before going to the matinee, for in the theater is where the player spends most of his merry Christmas.

ROBERT EDESON.

"THE JOLLY MUSKETEER."

Write you some little Christmas experience of mine? Well, of what nature? Funny or otherwise? Funny, eh? Well, I'll do the best I can.

Some years ago—I'm not going to say how many—the company I was out with made a trip from Ogden to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific railroad. We were to play in San Francisco Christmas week, and I for one was looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the enjoyment of a good home cooked Christmas dinner, and as I had not been to San Francisco, which is my home, for about ten years you can imagine how I felt. Everything ran along smoothly for a short time, and then we ran into a blinding snowstorm, which kept getting worse and worse. The conductor came through the train in a few hours and gave us the enjoyable information that if this kept on much longer we should be snowed in, adding that there was a gap up the line that always filled in whenever there were any heavy snowstorms. In about three hours his predictions were verified. We ran full tilt into the drift, and there we stuck. The engineer tried backing the train and then running ahead full steam with no success. Finally we ran into the drift again and stuck there. We couldn't get back, and we couldn't get ahead.

As a rule a theatrical company can manage to get fun out of any situation, and this proved no exception. For awhile the jokes, gags, etc., were flying around fast, but when we came to inspect the condition of the dining cars we found there was room for a whole heap of thinking. There wasn't enough food on board to last the day. I headed an exploring expedition and started out to see if we could find any station, farmhouse or anything where we could get food and a little warmth. After wandering along the line for hours we decided to return—that is, all but myself. I made up my mind we were going to get something to eat and incidentally make some arrangements whereby we could get into San Francisco in time for Christmas, but I met with absolutely no success. I returned to the train dead tired and went to sleep.

The next morning I was awakened by hearing some people singing, and then I awoke to the full realization that it was Christmas day. I tried hard not to let the rest of the company see how I felt, but there was a lump in my throat just then that was giving me an awful lot of trouble. It was a Christmas day with a vengeance. For Christmas dinner we devoured the last few cans of baked beans that were on the train. That evening the track was cleared, and we started on our trip again, only to have the engine break down and drop us at a little way station. As the manager of the company had gone with our press agent ahead, so as to get into San Francisco early, we were left almost entirely without funds, except just what the people had with them. This had all been expended in food, and we were in consequence almost penniless.

We were holding a meeting, deciding what was the best way to cook a Christmas turkey—each had a different method, and no doubt they would have all been equally good—and all that was lacking was the turkey. Well, to return to the story, the limited pulled in, and we all got on board, thankful that at last there was some chance of reaching home. We all made a bee line for the dining car and were figuring up just what sort of a dinner we were going to eat when the conductor of the car came to me and asked who was going to settle for the dinner. We had all been admiring him—he looked so nice and fat and contented—but our admiration fell away down when he came to me and asked me that question, for none of us had anywhere near enough to pay for the meal. I tried to tell him that it would be all right and that it would be paid as soon as we got to Frisco. But he wouldn't agree to anything like that. His terms were "C. O. D."

Finally by giving him my fur lined coat as security he agreed to let us have a dinner. At the next station he received orders to take care of us until we got home, which he did. In a few days we reached San Francisco, but my home coming was not what I expected. We were simply three days late, all dead tired, but, thanks to Providence and my fur lined coat, not hungry.

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

SADIE MARTINOT'S STORY.

The first Christmas day distinctly impressed upon my mind as a child determined my future step into the artistic world. A curly haired mite, roled in my baby "nightie," my arms laden with toys and gifts of all descriptions, I gazed from the old fashioned French windows of our home with the wonder lit eyes of childhood scanning the glistening snow banks for a glimpse of Santa Claus, for in those days we had snow banks at Christmastide, miniature Alps higher than my head.

There came a quick, impulsive ring at the doorbell, and I scampered off to bed, fearing my mamman's scolding for courting a cold.

So early a visit on Christmas day was unusual, and my mother was quite disturbed at the idea of a distinguished looking gentleman, with whose name she was not familiar, but who insisted upon seeing her. He explained that he was an artist and was finishing his first picture for the Academy of Design. He was not satisfied with the face of the child he had painted. He had caught sight of me at the window and begged my mother to allow him to paint my face over that of the other child. My mother was naturally flattered, but cautious enough to say that she must consult her husband first and would let the artist know his decision.

My father was conversant with artistic matters and immediately recognized the name of one of the most promising artists of the day, and accordingly I posed for the prominent figure of the picture, which was the sensational feature and received the first mention at the following season's exhibition.

This early contact with artistic surroundings developed the latent trend of my imagination, and at the age of 14 I embraced that branch of art which seemed my predestined vocation.

SADIE MARTINOT.

A NOTED WIT'S VIEW.

Christmas is the cord that binds us closer to those we love. Merrily yours,

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

It was while playing a three nights' engagement in New England about two years ago that I got the most enjoyment out of any Christmas that I ever passed "on the road." The play was "My Friend From India," in the second act of which a valise plays a small part. It was Christmas eve, and I had gone to the theater fully an hour ahead of my usual time, for the streets were deserted, and I was feeling rather blue.

By the merest accident I discovered the valise was missing. All hands hunted high and low, but no trace of it was to be found. Another one was finally secured, and all went well.

The following day we were called for rehearsal, and there we found the original valise and the culprit—a tiny little girl—ragged and crying. By degrees I got her story. It seems she was the eldest of four children, one of whom had been very ill. Her father had been killed, leaving them extremely poor. She had longed—oh, so much!—to give her sick sister something for Christmas. As she passed the stage entrance the evening previous she saw, as she thought, Santa Claus—but in reality the property man in a long fur coat—enter, placing, as he did so, the valise near the entrance.

She waited some time, till it seemed to her longing soul that he had forgotten the valise and gone away, through the chimney perhaps. So she thought of her little sister at home and how pleased she would be with something direct from old Santa, and, seizing the valise, carried it there. In her innocence she never thought of any wrong. She placed it where the little sister's eyes would most likely rest on it as she awoke next morning. But when she opened it on Christmas day to her sorrow she found the bundles it contained were made up of paper, and nothing of value was in it. Her mother had found her weeping bitterly and, learning the story, had sent her back with it.

As she told all this the company had gathered around, and when I suggested a Christmas tree for them they seconded it enthusiastically. It was a queer party that trooped out later in the day, headed by the property man with a tree, and if ever you saw a jolly sight it was when we had lit up the tree, distributed the presents and sat down to watch those children enjoy themselves, while the poor widow could do nothing but alternately laugh and wipe the tears from her eyes.

WALTER E. PERKINS.

LAURA BURT'S THREE CHRISTMASES.

I have had three Christmas days in my life that have left an indelible impression upon my mind.

The first was when, as a child, I made my debut before the footlights as a fairy queen in a Christmas pantomime at Pike's theater, Cincinnati, where I made my appearance in a golden chariot drawn by four white ponies caparisoned in the most gorgeous of trappings, with little boys as coachman, footmen and outriders. All the glitter and glamour and beautiful music were so real to me then that I really thought I was a true queen of fairyland.

My most unhappy Christmas day was six years ago, while I was playing in the west, and in addition to having a part I did not like I was receiving almost hourly telegrams from the doctors attending my mother, who was dangerously ill and not expected to live. To make matters worse, the day was stormy and raw, with not a bit of snow on the ground—one of those green Christmas days that they say make fat churchyards—and the hotel, if it could be called such, was the very worst I have ever seen in my varied experience with bad hotels. Had it not been for a hopeful telegram I received regarding my mother just before dinner I know I should have never been able to eat a mouthful, for it consisted of one course only—corned beef and cabbage.

Last year I enjoyed an ideal Christmas. I was abroad with my mother, and we were invited by some relatives to spend the holidays in the mountains of Wales. On a glorious Christmas morning we were awakened by the singing of Christmas carols by a splendid chorus of 20 or more men, who were making a tour of the village. From then on the day was celebrated with the customs that for hundreds of years have been in vogue, including the famous boar's head, roasted peacock in full plumage, wassails in a huge loving cup and old fashioned games.

LAURA BURT.



ACTORS' CHRISTMAS STORIES ILLUSTRATED.

CHRISTMAS TIME IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

How Lovers of Winter Games Are Spending the Holiday Season Indoors and Out.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Christmas holidays are eagerly seized upon by many people, who are too busy, as a rule, to take much time for recreation, as an opportunity for spending a few days of enjoyment in the pursuit of their favorite sports.

Many are the parties starting off about this time for a few days in our northern woods or the forests of Canada after deer. Camping out in the snow clad wilds, they wait for hours for a chance to shoot the shy creatures as they come along their accustomed runways. But who cares for cold and discomfort, feet with no feeling and hands that can hardly pull a trigger compared with the supreme joy of sighting the scattered quarry and bringing down your first deer?

Others are bound farther south to lure the elusive wild turkey from his cover with cunning imitation of the call of his mate so that he may grace the festive holiday board in lieu of his domestic brother of the barnyard. Still others are after geese, ducks, snipes or other wild fowl in the many marshes and reedy spots where they congregate and feed.

What greater pleasure can there be on a clear, crisp morning at this time of year than a run with the hounds over hill and dale, through hedge and timber, on the back of a sturdy hunter who enjoys the chase as much as his rider? The baying of the dogs, as they drive poor reynard, doubling and turning, from cover to cover, is sweeter music in the ears of many a man, aye, and many a woman, too, than the grandest concert ever heard. To be in at the death, to present the brush to the "only girl in all the world," who gallantly rode beside you, faltering at no ditch or fence, however high and broad, to jog quietly back with her to your host's country place, there to partake of the jolly hunt lunch—what finer or more healthy way to spend Christmas morning was ever devised or dreamed?

Now is the season of two of the most exciting pastimes of winter months—ice yachting and skating. Any one who has ever experienced the keen delight of a sail on one of these swift iceboats will ever after declare there can be no better way of spending Christmas day than in thus skimming the frozen surface of some lake or river. Now you speed faster than the propelling breeze, with Borens at your back, leaving the fast flying express train on the parallel shore to recede with angry puffs, then across to the opposite bank, with runner high in air, holding fast with hands and eyelids.

Suddenly some one yells that there is a fissure in the ice ahead. No time to turn. It is several feet broad and—but, like a bird, she has cleared it. Again you hold fast with grim determination as she lights on the opposite bank and is off once more like a bird on the wing. No wonder the devotees of ice yachting are such enthusiasts!

The headquarters of the ice yachtsmen in the east are on the Hudson and Shrewsbury rivers, and everything is now in a bustle for another season's sport. The annual races for the championship are very exciting, and lots of fun and excitement yearly attend them.

But not every one can afford an ice yacht, nor is the necessary large sheet of frozen surface found everywhere. Nearly everybody, however, in the northern states can find a lake, pond or canal whereon to skate. Christmas day will find thousands upon thousands cutting the inner and outer edge, making grapevines and figure eights and doing other stunts, surrounded by admiring circles, while others, like the ubiquitous small boy, are just managing to "git thar" in any old way.

In one spot perchance may be seen a group of Scotsmen, wearing glengarrys and armed with brooms, frantically sweeping the ice in front of the skimming "stanes," intensely interested in a game of curling.

The hardy athletes of the numerous athletic clubs nearly always make it a point to have a cross country run on Christmas day. Though carcering over frozen meadows and through snow laden hedges and ditches, clad in airy running costumes, may not appeal to every one, yet the runners enjoy the sport, and it certainly is a great promoter of a vigorous appetite and constitution.

But there are many who care naught for these athletic exercises afloat and afield who yet find lots of sport and amusement. The clubs and gymnasiums are full of enthusiastic devotees of basket ball, bowling and other indoor games. In many places indoor baseball has come to be a recognized sport, full of rules and science and with a regular schedule of championship events.

ELBERT WOOD.

It is asserted that Viola Allen's receipts from her performances of "The Christian" exceed $12,000 a week.

THE DECEMBER STAGE.

Boucicault once said that successful plays were not written, but rewritten. He had a curious experience with a scene in "The Shaughraun." He had constructed this scene with a view to securing a laugh, and he expected to get a yell from the audience. But he didn't even get a smile. After the next scene, however, there was the yell he'd expected for the other. The audience saw the point of the former scene when it recognized its results in the latter.

"When men reach the age that Mr. Jefferson has and that I have, they do not work solely for the love of art," says Denman Thompson. "We have had our day at that, and as the enthusiasm cools we begin to find the effort of playing decidedly burdensome. Now, I don't suppose that Mr. Jefferson would wish to keep at it on the basis of $10 a week just for the sake of art."

Charmion's indecent disrobing act on the trapeze, which was not interfered with in New York, was much modified in London lest the authorities might revoke the license of the music hall in which she appeared, and now it has been prohibited in Berlin altogether.

The Palace Music hall, London, which puts forward American entertainers especially, has just divided among its stockholders the last year's clear profit of $100,000 after paying the manager a salary of $6,500 and a gratuity of $1,250. The more artistic but less popular Elizabethan Stage society, which has given 12 performances of unfamiliar old plays, has lost $5,500.

David Garrick was well known to be an exceedingly frugal man, although his income was very large. Some one told the comedian Foote that Garrick had reproved the parsimony of some one else and added the remark, "Why doesn't Garrick take the beam out of his own eye before he tries to pick the mote out of the eye of some one else?" "Because," said Foote, "he is not sure of selling the timber."

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$7.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

The city is solicitous for the recovery of ex-Mayor Courtney.

The candidates for the appointive positions under next year's city government are now making their rounds.

The skating season is upon us. The only unpleasant feature about general skating is the risk of cheating the undertaker.

General Shafter takes every opportunity to compliment his army and the army, it seems, takes every opportunity to assail General Shafter.

Our neighbors think we shall have to visit them next year to get our thirst quenched. So they imagine that 1899 will be a repetition of 1890? But it won't.

The weavers union, we are glad to learn, is still alive and active. There is no telling when its services may be needed in protecting the interests of labor.

The Lodge Immigration bill has been refused consideration in the national house. That practically seals its fate. It is now practically dead and may be laid at rest with the famous force bill.

Give us a dry town says the Courier, and the no-license constituency may change another year. Give us a dry town say we, and we can keep it so permanently.

The charge against Murphy and True appears to be put in the simplest form when stated as obtaining money under false pretences. That does not seem as bad as a conspiracy to rob or defraud the city.

Colonel Woodward has at last seen the point and resigned. We congratulate him on taking the step so desirable to his own comfort and that of the Sixth regiment, with which he has been connected.

That is a fine legal point raised by B. D. O'Connell to the effect that if his fine is cancelled by insolvency proceedings, he should not be obliged to put in the usual time in jail in lieu of its non-payment.

Economy will be the watchword of the next administration and necessarily so on account of the extravagance shown this year. Although the tax rate is $18, it does not cover the entire expenditure because nearly every department must have supplementary appropriations to meet any deficiency.

The Citizen and Courier undertake to tell just what agencies elected Mr. Crowley and caused the city to go no-license. The only thing they can tell with certainty is, that their advocacy of Bennett and license was a total failure. Had they advocated his defeat they would not have been more successful.

SOCIALISTIC PROGRESS.

After all, it may come to pass that New England will derive some valuable lessons from the socialist victory recently won in Haverhill. Among the first demands they will make is that for the abolition of grade crossings. It is well known that one of the principles of the socialists is, that the use of streets by railroad companies, electric light companies and gas companies must be paid for by these companies, if this business be not done by the city itself. If this were the case, it is reasonable to suppose that a substantial income would accrue to the city and thus the tax rate could be greatly reduced. In some of the English cities, Glasgow, for example, a large portion of the expenses of the government is covered by the income from the street railroad franchises. The railroads are compelled to pay a certain sum for tracks in use and this brings an annual income to the city. If Lowell should charge for the franchises given freely to the street railroad, to the Electric Light company, and to the gas company, surely a sufficient amount would be netted to materially reduce the tax rate. The time seems to be at hand when this change will be brought about and when a valuable franchise will no longer be given gratis to companies which after they have been established defy the city and refuse to grant the citizens reasonable privileges. There is always some company looking for a valuable franchise and the fact that these franchises when once obtained can be sold for large amounts show how foolish it is for any city to give them without an equivalent in cold cash.

A short time ago we were informed that the relations between the United States and England were so friendly that nothing could cause a dispute between the two nations. Accordingly, each appointed a commission, and the duty of the commissions was to settle all points of dispute between the two powers. They met at Quebec in Canada, and after a prolonged session they came to the conclusion that they cannot agree on the lumber question. Canada wants a free lumber clause in the treaty that is to be drawn up, while the United States is unwilling to grant this privilege out of consideration for the lumber merchants of Maine, New Hampshire and other states along the northern border. Thus it appears that the friendship of which we have heard so much is mostly on the surface, and that neither nation is willing to yield any point of vantage to the other, but, nevertheless, we reciprocate in the most cordial manner the very kind, courteous and exuberant expressions of friendship by our English cousins.

Colonel Bryan's discharge has been published and it is one of the most honorable that a soldier could receive for similar services. It appears from the testimony of the commanders in charge of the army corps to which Mr. Bryan's regiment belonged, that he was a most efficient officer and that he was untiring in his devotion to the welfare and advancement of the men in his charge. It is no reflection whatever upon Mr. Bryan that as soon as the war ended, beyond a doubt, he decided to leave the service. To do otherwise would be to abandon his profession and his political ambition for the life of a soldier. He aims at something higher and if he lives he will yet attain the goal of his ambition.

SALUTARY CONVICTION.

Engineer Getchell, who has been adjudged responsible for the accident at Dedham some time ago, has been convicted of manslaughter, not that he is accused of causing the accident maliciously, but that he did not exercise due care and became criminally negligent. His conviction will doubtless cause other engineers to exercise proper care in the discharge of their duties and thereby to prevent as far as can be done by ordinary foresight the occurrence of such accidents. The fact that the Portland Steamship company will have to pay heavy damages for that disaster will be a lesson to other such companies; but, somehow, in spite of all such examples too many of them leave the matter of personal safety very often to chance. They take too many chances and when they lose, the patrons are the sufferers to a greater extent than the company.

The Mail occasionally states things just as they are when exchanging courtesies with the Courier and Citizen. The following is an instance:

"The board of police hastens to announce that after the first of May next it will enforce the law against illegal liquor selling with great severity. The board made one attempt to enforce the law a few weeks ago and their verdict in all the cases was that the accused were guilty, but couldn't very well help it, and anyway, they mustn't ever do it again. The complaints were therefore dismissed. There is really no difference between a licensed place and an un-licensed place so far as the duty of enforcing the law is concerned, but the board of police has seen fit to make a distinction and its action doubtless went far toward causing many people to vote "No" who really believe that license is the better policy when the officials do their duty."

The Lawrence papers seem to be very much alarmed at the supposition that the people of Lowell will flock there for drink. If the people of Lowell wanted to retain the liquor saloons they could have kept them, but the majority voted in favor of no-license, which shows that the people do not want the saloons and if they do not want them at home they certainly will not go to Lawrence to find them.

A sentiment has been noticed in congress opposed to the "open door" policy in the Philippines. Many congressmen do not believe it is fair to admit other nations to trade with the Philippines on an equal footing with the United States. What the other nations send to the Philippines should be subject to duty but the demand of the American citizen is, that what the United States may send there will be admitted free of duty.

President McKinley is in training for the campaign of 1900. Now that William Jennings Bryan has left his regiment and returned to his civil duties, we may expect that President McKinley will not talk as much as he has been doing for the past few months.

The readiness with which congress votes away money was demonstrated the other day when inside of twenty minutes it passed a pension bill appropriating one hundred and forty-five million dollars, one of the largest appropriations of the kind that has ever been passed by congress.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE TOOL OF DESPOTS.

An Unjust Standard of Value Menaces Liberty.

DOCTRINE OF MONOMETALLISTS.

The Single Gold Standard Favors One Set of Men as Against Another. All Attempts to Return to an Equitable Basis Are Termed Repudiation.

The monometallists grow eloquent over the idea, conceived by them only, that bimetallism is but another attempt at repudiation. Regarding the alleged promise of the government to keep all its money at a parity with gold and to redeem its treasury notes in gold Mr. Schurz in his Chicago speech said:

"We wish the United States to be regarded as an honest and honorable nation. The government said: 'Here I issue paper money to be redeemed in gold or silver coin at my discretion, but lest anybody be disturbed by doubt as to the mercantile value of one of these metals I hereby solemnly declare it to be my established policy to maintain these two metals at a parity—that is, equal to the more valuable of the two. You can therefore take my paper money with full confidence in my honor and integrity.' It (free coinage) is a scheme of wanton repudiation of private as well as public debts, not as if we could not pay them in full, but because we would prefer not to pay in full, the practice resorted to by the fraudulent bankrupt, and this sanctioned by law as a part of our national policy."

Whether a man who played an important part in so changing the laws of a great nation that, in the meaning of the language of President Ely, "it enriches the few at the expense of the many," and amounted to "virtual robbery of the debtor class," is in a position to satisfactorily give lectures to the people on the question of ethics, I will leave the reader to judge for himself. As to the question of repudiation Mr. Schurz, being an educated man, should know that under our constitution neither congress nor any legislature can legally pass any law impairing the obligations of contract. He must know that if this government ever made a contract with any man or set of men to pay a debt in any particular kind of money or metal that debt will have to be paid in that way, free silver or no free silver, if the court says so. This government is no government of repudiation, and bimetallists are not asking for anything of the kind. The courts of this country construe contracts as well as statutes, and every man, be he pauper or millionaire, may have his day in court if he feels himself aggrieved.

There is no desire to repudiate. Neither can there be any such thing as government repudiation in this country. Mr. Schurz and other monometallists ought to know this. But if they do not a reasonable amount of prudence would require fewer public addresses of this character by them. But, on the contrary, to deny the people the right to regulate their standard of value so as to "establish justice," "insure domestic tranquility" and to "promote the general welfare" is usurpation, or, still worse, tyranny. These are the ends sought by bimetallists. Love for them is founded in the very instincts of every rational human being, encouraged by scientific and religious training and guaranteed by the constitution of the republic.

Whenever the standard of value becomes so adjusted as to unjustly favor one set of men as against another or ceases to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number, just that moment does it become the despot's tool, and he who seeks to perpetuate it is un-American from the bottom of his heart. Under the doctrine of these monometallists there could be no length to which this unjust standard might not go but that a deliberate attempt to return from it into the realms of justice would be characterized as "repudiation." Under the hypnotizing influence of this money god, gold, the effort to establish justice and promote the general welfare, to monometallists becomes "repudiation." Therefore, being compelled to decide between the difficulties growing out of a so called broken par of exchange and the unmitigated evils growing out of a continually appreciating standard of value and shrinking money basis, we should not hesitate to declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Let bimetallists encourage international bimetallism, but they should not for one moment lose sight of the fact that so great is the need of restoring bimetallism to this country they should not hesitate to do it though every European nation should refuse to join in the movement. Close watch should be kept on all movements pertaining to this question. The issue should be pressed vigorously in the campaign of 1899 and 1900. The campaign of a century should be fought in behalf of this cause, that a government of the people, for the people and by the people should be maintained, and not a government of, for and by the privileged classes. Justice is eternal and truth is everlasting. He lives best who lives for them and by them. We ask for a just standard of value.

S. D. WILSON.

Embarrassed by Their Success.

The Republicans have control of both houses of congress, and among the short-sighted ones there is great rejoicing, but the long headed fellows are not doing any of this. If there had been a small Democratic majority in the house, there would have been a fine chance for throwing any blunders that might have been committed—and they are sure to come—upon the enemy. Undivided power carries with it undivided responsibility.—Peoria Herald.

THE FIGHT FOR SILVER.

Owners of Money Arrayed Against Industry and Labor.

The parties to the present controversy for the restoration of silver to its former position as a money metal are the owners of money and money obligations on the one side and those who use money in prosecuting our industries and giving employment to labor on the other side. It is the interest of the former that the value or purchasing power of money should be increased and of the latter that the money value or prices of the products of industry should be increased, or at least that they should not be diminished. As the prices of commodities and other forms of property are controlled by the volume of money in use or circulation, and as they occupy opposite scales in the balance, exact justice to all parties interested requires the continuance of an even scale and that the volume of money should be kept commensurate with the demands of increasing trade and commerce. While this continues values created by giving utility to matter by changing it into forms adapted to the sustenance and enjoyment of mankind will be fairly distributed to the agencies, labor and capital, that create them, and the burden of indebtedness will remain unchanged, for there will be returned to the lender of money the exact equivalent of the sum he parted with, when measured by the sacrifices required to obtain it.

It is said in the bullion report laid before the house of commons, England, June 10, 1810, "The most detailed knowledge of the actual trade of the country, combined with the profound science in all the principles of money and circulation, would not enable any man or set of men to adjust and keep always adjusted the proportion of the circulating medium in a country to the wants of trade." This problem can only be solved by resorting to nature's treasury. It would seem that an all wise Providence has designated the two metals, gold and silver, as the circulating medium of mankind for the express purpose of accomplishing this object. During all the preceding centuries they have been money metals, and for this reason they have been known as "the precious metals." The increase in their yield has never been simultaneous. The subsidence of one of them has been accompanied or followed by an increase of the other, and their joint product has been year by year enlarging and has never exceeded the wants of the commercial world.

During the excessive inflow of gold from the mines of California and Australia there was the same outcry against gold that there is now against silver, and the utter worthlessness of the yellow metal for monetary use in consequence of its impending superabundance was freely predicted. The German states, including Austria, demonetized gold and adopted silver as their monetary standard in 1857. France was vehemently urged to also demonetize gold. But she did not listen to these appeals, but steadily pursued her course and had the satisfaction of witnessing the vivifying effects of this shower of gold upon her own industries and the industries of other nations.

HENRY G. MILLER.

THE SILVER ARMY.

A Mighty Host Working For the Cause of Humanity.

We have in most of the states supporting our efforts a third political organization of great influence—the Populists. We also have probably 1,000,000 people who have heretofore affiliated with what is known as the "Republican" party. We begin this crusade with a mighty host numbering approximately one-half the voters in the United States and 10,000,000 or more women and children who understand that their happiness depends upon the success of our cause.

By authority of the Democratic national committee its chairman has appointed a committee on ways and means. It is composed of Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska, Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri and ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois. This committee of five has placed me in charge of its work, and our offices are at 1041 Unity building, Chicago. We realize that we must be practical and that we must thoroughly organize and educate the people; that our cause must be presented forcefully and clearly to every man and woman in the United States; that we must have captains in every community, and this whole, compact and mighty organization working in a businesslike way to the one and sole purpose of intelligently establishing a wise, humane and permanent civilization.—W. H. Harvey's Cincinnati Speech.

Indorsed the Rascals.

"Pennsylvania has spoken" is the way a Republican paper refers to election results in that state. That is true if the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company constitute the state. Judge Shiras ought to know.—Youngstown Vindicator.

That is not all. It indorsed the biggest rascals in public life by its great majorities. These are the things which make one almost despair at times of popular government; but, of course, the Democrats of the Keystone State did not have the courage of their convictions and thought it would be better to compromise and dodge and "time serve." They made no decent fight on that account. The people probably felt that they might as well stay with the rascals they had as to fly to others they knew not of.

Not Feeling So Bad.

Probably Tom Reed does not feel so bad. A small majority does not get in his way like an unwieldy one.—Chicago Record.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

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121 Devonshire St.

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Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

WHY?

Many have enquired as to why Dows' Menthol Cream cures cold in the head so quickly. Simply because it takes the shortest cut—goes the way the crow flies—direct to the seat of the disease.

That's Nature's way and Nature's way is Dows' way. Rose cold, catarrhal and all nasal affections relieved at once and cured promptly.

Tubes 10 cts | box 25 cts. All Druggists.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (S.)

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York

COLD FEET

Are a discomfort—to many a danger. Why not apply the same care to foot covering, as you do to bodily comfort.

Our lines of Beaver and Overshoes, Leggins and Gaiters, Rubber Boots and Rubbers, will assist you to defy the elements, whether cold or wet, without endangering your health.

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EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 1, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex Street Depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.
Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.15, 36.42, *7.15, *8.50, 20.15, *9.40, 11 a m, 1.40, 35.00, 4.25, 35.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.23, 36.15, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, 17.25, 7.33, *7.45, w8.15, *8.57, 19.19, w9.27, *9.50, w9.59, 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.3, w2.20, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.17, w1.05, 4.25, w5.10, 5.22, 35.49, w6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.10, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.22, 7.23, w8.15, 8.18, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.54, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.24, w6.50, z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.30, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass., w6.23, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.24, w5.12, 6.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.24, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.15, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m, 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.24 a m, 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.24, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.24, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.04, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.43, 1.38 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.13 a m; 4.25, 5.30 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.05, 3.41 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.20 a m (to Nashua only), 3.06 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.40, 1*8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *18.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *18.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; 1*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., 1*8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

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Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

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We are the only retail dealers of the Celebrated

ANHEUSER BUSCH LAGER

The Best Lager in the Country.

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at the Results of the week. We can fix you all right. Build up by buying a Bag of the Best

Bread Flour for 55c.
Roast of Pork 7c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Ham 9c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c lb.
Chickens 10c lb.

Grand turnover in prices of Poultry next week. Tons of it coming.

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Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

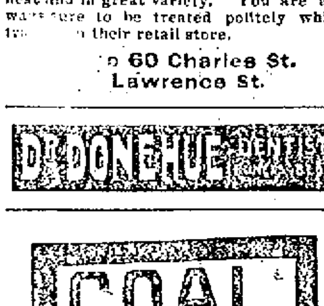
Telephone 606-3. Branch North Billerica.

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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED)

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Golden Cream

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JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

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JOHN LENNON & CO.
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Wholesale Dealers in

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SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

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And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George R. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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"Long Reach" and all leading makes for

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SLEDS

For boys and girls in all styles and finishes for

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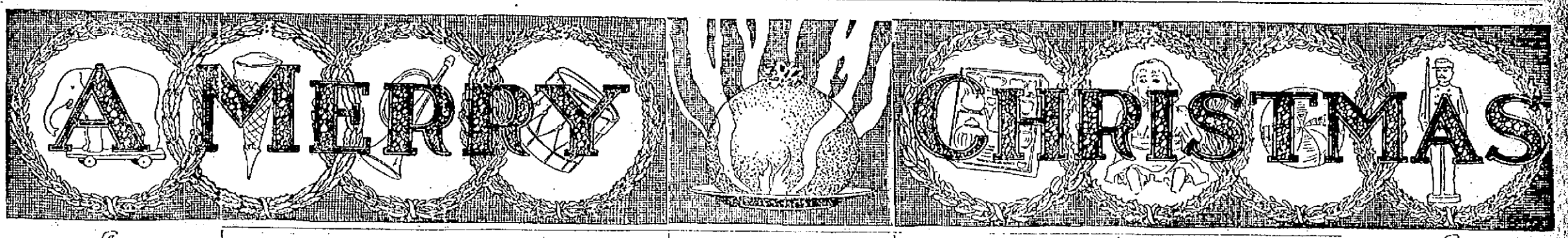
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UNIQUE PHASES OF CHRISTMAS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

THE Christmas tree is a pagan institution. That may sound shocking to the little housewives who have been busy making their plans for the usual Christmas greens, but such is a fact. Yet for all its pagan origin, the Christmas tree continues in popular favor. The extent of this ever increasing popularity may be judged by the fact that last Christmas time through the commission houses of New York city alone passed 2,000,000 trees. Only a small proportion of these trees, of course, was for New York city itself, most of this large supply being distributed throughout the eastern states. Nor was all of this stupendous number of trees used for hanging presents on, many of them being cut up later for decorative purposes. The decoration of a church alone takes hundreds of these trees, and that is a very poverty stricken home which has not at least a touch or two of evergreen at Christmastide.

Nowadays the gathering and preparing of Christmas greens form a very lucrative occupation for many a worker all the way from Maine to Florida. It is not generally known that the Christmas green man begins operations so early in the season as September, but such is the fact. This class of work brings Christmas money to many households where the resources would otherwise be deplorably limited. A few years ago it was possible for the merchant in evergreens to secure all the trees he desired within a radius of 100 miles of New York city, this city having always been the distributing point for the greenery trade. The New England farmer used to be happy enough to have the tree gatherers clear his scrub land for him, but now he usually charges these tree gatherers $2 per hundred for all the trees they take from his farm and insists on their cutting all standing brush, clean and clear. Instead of selecting, as was once done, only the most perfect growths.

Today the finest Christmas trees come from Maine. They are brought to New York tied in bundles, 700 bundles going to a car and sometimes 100 carloads to a train.

A goodly supply of pine comes also from New Hampshire, and some still comes from up on the Hudson. One of the chief centers for dressed Christmas greens, however, is New Jersey. For many years that section of the state which lies between Keyport and Jamesburg, just south of the Raritan river, has been a territory devoted to this trade. Here the raw material that is gathered from all the states along the Atlantic coast is worked up into decorative designs, such as wreaths and evergreen ropes. This work begins in September at the time when the balsam is gathered and before it has time to get too dry. It is stacked around the sheds and outhouses in which the work of "making" Christmas greenery is carried on. This work is a very congenial occupation. It is a sort of community industry, carried on chiefly by clusters of families, although some of the merchants employ outside "hands," gathering them up from the towns in the neighborhood. Most of the help consists of women and well grown children. The beginning of operations is always welcomed by the genial country people, not only because of the revenue it brings to the family coffers, but also on account of its social features. Their busy little workshops seem very much like a New England sewing circle, the workers sitting around in conversation, exchanging all the gossip of the countryside.

As a general rule these women are paid by the piece, getting 7 or 8 cents a dozen for wreaths and 25 cents a dozen for the larger pieces, such as anchors and crosses. Some of the women make as much as $1.50 a day at this work. Once a week, when the work is at its height, an impromptu dance is held in one of the larger workshops, the young fishermen and boatmen of the neighborhood being invited to take part in the merrymaking.

It is for making the Christmas "roping" that most of the greens are used, immense quantities being demanded for church decoration alone. One large New York departmental store last year placed an order for four miles of it, all of which was used in the decoration of the big store. This roping is usually made of the refuse of balsam and hemlock.

But pine and hemlock and balsam are not the only things necessary for Christmas decorations. Holly and mistletoe and laurel are still essential to Christmastide, while the various club mosses of Florida, everlasting, bittersweet and Jersey cape flowers seem to be growing in popular favor.

Mistletoe, of course, is supposed to come from merry old England, but the fact is that very little is imported from that country.

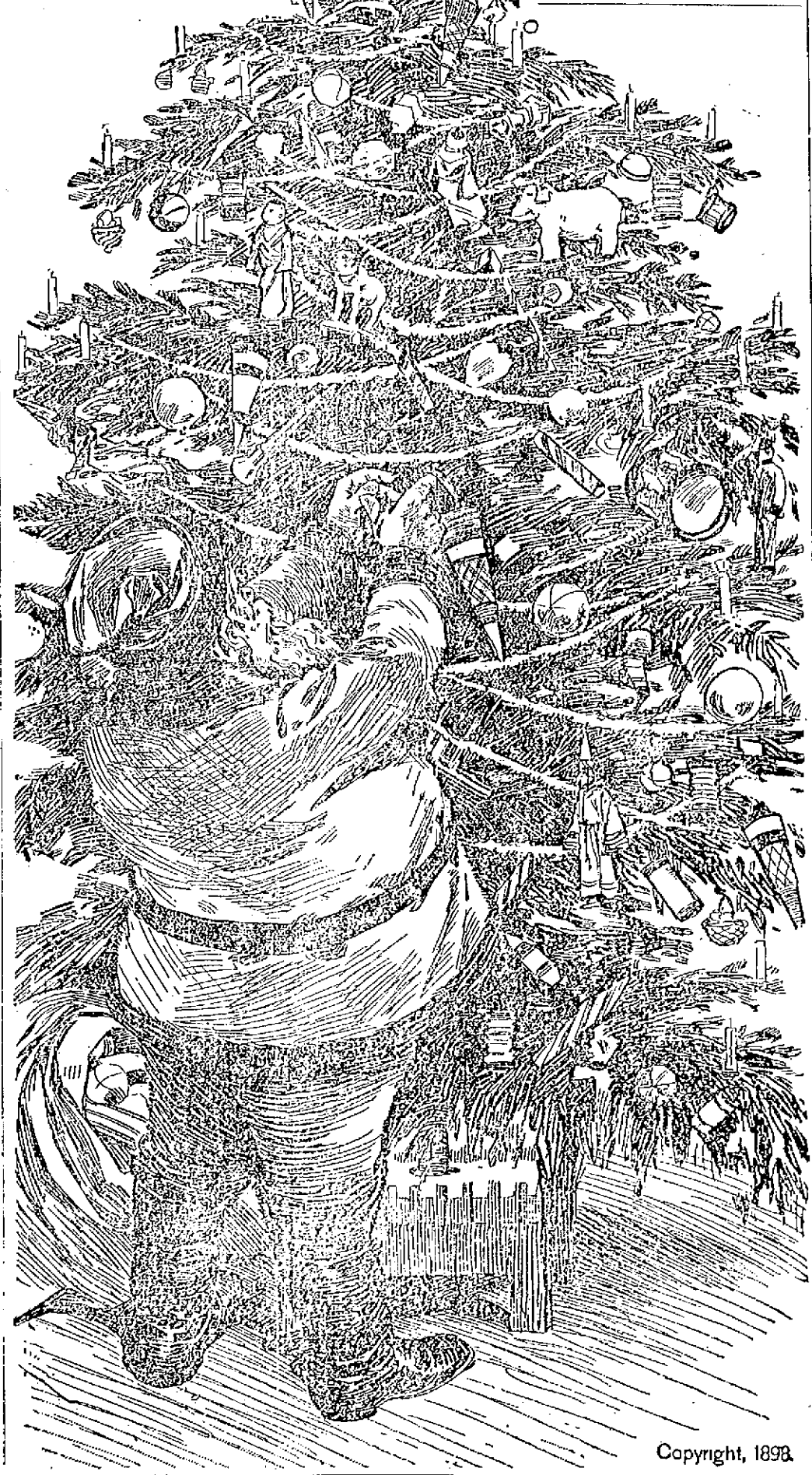
In the old days in England it was a time honored custom for the housemaid to ask for holly from the manservant, and with this holly she would decorate her master's hall. If the manservant declined or in any way neglected to provide her with the holly, it was the maid's Yuletide privilege to appropriate a pair of his august breeches and nail up the same in some place where they would be displayed to the cold blasts of the December wind, usually on the gatepost leading to the highway. This, naturally, caused the poor manservant much embarrassment and in future years served to jog his memory regarding the necessary armful of holly.

A great deal of our American mistletoe is grown in Delaware and Virginia. Holly and laurel come chiefly from Maryland, the Carolinas, Delaware and Virginia. Holly is packed in large 10 foot cases, just as it is picked, but it requires much more care than other greens. It must be stored in a cool, dark place and sprinkled with water each day until it is shipped off to market. One New York dealer sold over 1,000 of these large cases of holly last season.

However, the romantic old mistletoe spray remains the universal favorite as a Christmas decoration. In Virginia, in the old days, the cavalier planter made it a point to have the mistletoe spray hung where the kirtled and ruffled dames would be sure to stand, and many a time were those stately colonial dames caught in the innocence of their hearts beneath the fatal bough.

Just how much the cumulative American pocketbook annually expends for Christmas greenery it is hard to compute, but those dealers who are in a position to judge the volume of business done each season have estimated that over $3,000,000 is spent each Christmastide in the United States for decorations. But when one remembers the brightness and good cheer which this same expenditure is the means of bringing into dark and ordinarily cheerless lives no one will say that the money is unwisely spent.





Copyright, 1898.

JACKIES' CHRISTMAS.

When the jackies, and that means the sailors who man and fight the ships of Uncle Sam's navy, start out to do anything, they may be depended upon to do it well, as their good work both at Manila and Santiago has shown. They go at whatever they undertake with a will and determination that are surprising. As a rule they like the work assigned them, and in their leisure hours are equally fond of enjoying themselves, so when a holiday comes around they are ready for all the pleasure they can get out of it.

Jackie does not have many holidays, and some of these are spent at sea, where every one on the ship, from the captain down to the smallest boy, has duties to perform, which occupy nearly all his time, but it does not take a wonderful bit of imagination to know that Jackie does enjoy it from the morning call until it is time to turn in. Every minute in the day finds some pleasures for the husky sons of the sea, and the games that they play are as numerous as they are amusing. That is, of course, when the jackies are in port.

The jackies have one holiday that they feel in duty bound to celebrate. They do not have to dress up in their best and attend a number of ceremonies as they do on July 4 and other national holidays, and consequently they find more time for pleasure of their own selection. The day they celebrate with a vim is Christmas, and they do it as they do everything—well.

Sea fare, while it is wholesome and there is an abundance of it, is not always to the sailors' liking, and when Christmas comes around the jackies want shore food with plenty of "buzzards," as they irreverently call both the eagle and the turkey. This time, however, it refers to Uncle Sam's "bird of feed 'em." The jackies are never troubled with ailments which would prevent them from enjoying their Christmas dinner, and as they are blessed with splendid appetites the meal goes to make up a great portion of the day's pleasures.

When the ships are at a home station, great preparations are made for celebrating Christmas. Men from the different gun divisions are intrusted with the selection of edibles. They club together and have separate messes. Each tries to outdo the others, and the consequence is that every variety of food in the market is to be found on the tables, which are usually nicely decorated. After "Quarters!" in the morning the men who are not on duty select teams and join in athletic sports, on the result of which they bet plugs of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other luxuries. Sometimes they bet their beer allowances. The games consist of all kinds of sports, from chasing a greased pig to a tug of war, which usually completes the programme.

On Christmas the jackies are given extra liberties, and very often their relatives and friends sit down to tables which may be truthfully said to be groaning under the weight of the good things. The men at this time usually show their likes and dislikes (if they have any) for the officers. The popular officers come in for a great deal of attention. They are invited in to look at the tables and to have some of the delicacies the men have scoured the markets to procure. The commanding officer is always invited to partake of jackie's dinner.

Some of the men, if they are in a harbor near their homes, obtain liberty and spend the day with friends and relatives, but as a rule they remain with their shipmates.

Few of the men exchange presents, but it is not an uncommon custom for them to make up a purse and with the proceeds give the popular officer in their respective divisions some kind of a gift. These presentation ceremonies are often very interesting. A committee is appointed to go "aft" and ask the fortunate officer into the messroom, which has been decorated with the ship's flags and sometimes when the men have formed an association, with its colors. The men stand in a group around the spokesman who has been selected from among their number. In his excited condition the spokesman often forgets what he wants to say, and quite often says what he does not intend. When the latter is the case, the spokesman is not dealt with very kindly by his fellow messmates. The officer accepts the gift with a little speech, which brings forth great applause from his admirers, and he returns to the wardroom to receive the jests his brother officers have in store for him.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

Uncle Sam's guardians of the peace on the frontier when not on the hunt for some disgruntled band of Indians spend their Christmas in a quiet manner. After guard mount in the morning all routine work is dispensed with, and the men may do as they please. In most of the posts it is either too hot or too cold to indulge in outdoor sports. In the southwest many of the posts are situated in the dry lands, where the heat from the sun is so great that it would be dangerous for the trooper to participate in outdoor sports. Until the sun begins to disappear beyond the western hills the men keep to their quarters. Then they indulge in such sport as getting some newcomer and tossing him in a blanket or a race across country on horseback. Where the posts are situated near the larger cities and towns the men find more enjoyment. The Christmas dinner is the principal part of all the programmes, and great preparations are made to have it a red letter one in the memory of the men. Parties are sent into the forests and hunting grounds, while others go to the markets, and when the time comes for the men to sit around the festive board they are in good cheer. Everything the market affords is placed on the table. The messrooms are decorated with the national and regimental colors. After dinner speeches are made, in which frequently some of the officers come in for good natured raillery. There are few posts throughout the country which are not supplied with a band. The men stationed there have to make up their own music. In the other posts a dance is always given by the soldiers. The big mess halls are used for this, and the people for miles around attend them. The dances are kept up until early morning and often are not broken up until the sharp sound of the bugle at reveille is heard.

In the posts near the large cities most of the men take advantage of the liberty given them on Christmas to visit friends, and the mess halls and barrack quarters are practically deserted.

The men who are looking after Uncle Sam's interests in the new possessions are not likely to have a very pleasant Christmas. Those in Cuba and Porto Rico will witness some strange sights with the advent of the holiday. There will be very little festivity for them owing to the unsettled condition of the countries. The soldiers in Hawaii will fare better, and for the first time for most of the boys they will celebrate the day in a land of perpetual summer. They will, however, like the men in the Philippines, have to make their own pleasures, and instead of the fat turkey, with the many good things which go with it to make up the ideal Christmas dinner, they will dine on the strange dishes of those peculiar lands. What outdoor games they may indulge in will have to be played within the limits of their quarters. The arrival of the transports and supply ships will be one of the interesting things that many of the men will look forward to, as they will bring the gifts from relatives and sweethearts who are now so far away. The Filipinos, like most of the natives of Hawaii, know nothing of Christmas, and it will be a novelty to them to watch the troopers enjoy themselves. When the sun goes down here on the day we celebrate and our Christmas is coming to a close, the men who helped place the stars and stripes in the far east will be making preparations to celebrate theirs.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Owing to the wound received at Fort Fisher Captain Bob Evans was retired from the navy's active list and was only restored after much pleading by a joint resolution of congress, which exempted him forever from physical examinations as to disability. He is the only officer in the service who has been so honored.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, owes much to his wife, for it was she who persuaded him to give up architecture for literary work, who copied his first novel and sent it to the publisher and who still attends to most of the business part of his writing.

The domain of Achilleion, in Corfu, has been bequeathed by the Empress Elizabeth to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Archilleion is one of the most magnificent royal residences in the world, and it is said that 15,000,000 francs were expended by the empress in building and decorating the palace and laying out the beautiful grounds and gardens.

The sultan has ordered a medal struck to commemorate the visit of Emperor William to Constantinople. This medal will bear on the obverse the imperial arms, with the words, "Meeting of the Sultan Abdul Hamid Han II with the Emperor William II of Germany at Constantinople." On the reverse will be a German eagle, with these words in German, "In commemoration of the visit of his majesty the emperor of Germany to his majesty the emperor of the Ottomans, Abdul Hamid Han II, at Constantinople."

Carolus Duran has been elected president of the Champs de Mars Salon Association of Painters in place of the late Puvis de Chavannes.

Lord Kelvin, now more than 75 years old, has taken out a patent on an improved device for making soundings at sea. Although his life work has been philosophical rather than mechanical and has related mainly to the theories that underlie physical phenomena, Lord Kelvin is the author of a number of useful instruments, among them the siphon recorder for registering cable messages and the quadrant electrometer.



DAISY MAY CHATS ON CHRISTMAS TOPICS.

From Superstition to Society—The Sad Story of Little Tim—Gertrude Atherton's Stunning Gowns—The Opera Seasoh.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There is a winsome daughter of the southland in town whose every fiber vibrates with superstition. She's a dear, lovable creature, devoutly believing in "Black Mammy's" current prognostications. The rhyme and reason for it all are so delightfully told by the coy unreasoner that her words become "persuasive eloquence," resulting in many converts; hence the Yule log makes its initial bow to polite society in the erstwhile kingdom of fragrant fagots. The little agitator contends the Christmas love, spirit and good cheer abide within but through its burning.

Mere mention of this prophetic sentinel provokes a smile, maybe of incredulity or perhaps pleasant memories. None of us who have ever spent the last days of December at our Aiken houses can fail to recall "Ebony Sam," the woodchopper, and his varicolored helpers wielding their axes to the tune of "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," or "Crappy Dan, de Spo'tin Man," as the spirit moved them. So I've come to be a real believer, and, barring the musical din which precedes the Christmas woodchopping at Pinevale, we are going to live up to the tradition.

Place the Yule log flat against the chimney. Pile high with good oak sticks the sturdy brass andirons. Light the fire on Christmas day. Replenish often, so that a consistent glow may be maintained throughout the nighttime. Do this daily. Keep vigil until winding sheet surrounds our old friend of yesterday and the chiming bells do honor to the glad New Year of 1899.

If all goes well, the great guard log suddenly crackles, blazes for a brief moment, then breaks asunder. According to "Black Mammy" this prophesies health, happiness and luck for the family. Woe unto the household wherein the Yule log on that last eventful night fails to flicker! A saddened lot will be the watchers, for it is written in the "Book of Hoodoo," vouched for by the same authority, "direst calamity will surely befall."

Fashionable hostelries and shops take on a welcoming attitude the first weeks of the month, so that visitors or straggling wayfarers are given a continuous performance of fantastic festooning in holly, cedar and cotton snow, to the melody of the street urchin's trumpet and the small household goo's drum. All this begets rejoicing.

Christmas, 1898, is to be one grand festival season for the unfortunates of this great busy metropolis. There's more kind heartedness and benevolence to the square inch in Manhattan borough than exist elsewhere on the face of the globe. There are to be on this day no supperless lads, no unfed men and women nor toyless tots. It is to eat, drink and be merry.

One great daily paper proposes to make 7,000 little ones happy by distributing Kris Kringle's bounty from its heavy laden trees. Parishioners have collected suitable gifts for the army of Sunday school scholars. Men and women of high degree have given thought to the care of slum habitues, as well as the worthy. And when we assemble about our own festive hearths we will remember there is "peace on earth, good will toward men."

We are glad it's over, though. The brain racking and tiresome trips to remote sections in search of novelties for Christmas giving have become a thing of the past, not to be regretted. I felt always like congratulating myself when I reached home after one of these suburban jaunts because of my extreme good nature.

One morning, I confess, I was cross. I'd been poked in the ribs by a horde of fussy nondescript women, shoved and elbowed incontinently by Mamie's mamma striving to reach the bargain counter, whereon lay the coveted wax baby "that opens and shuts its eyes," "has real hair" and is "dressed like a lady."

Because of these things and others I just reach over and get 'em to pass you a slip?" placing the price in my palm.

"He loves 'em so, and I was 'fraid they'd all be gone. It's all he'll git for Christmas. The grave lot for his mother cost morn'n I counted on," was anxiously explained.

During the bundle wrapping process I talked with the good man. Tim was his boy's name. He was 6 then that very day. Tim had neither mother nor other folk. He spent the long, weary days watching the coal cars emptying, wishing his crooked back could be made straight and his legs useful.

This piteous fragment of home history told in a crowded department store strengthened every good impulse, and before the day was done I had clambered up the rickety stairs and held converse with Mike Malone's Tim.

There stands an old house on West street, a story and a half high, directly opposite a dock for transatlantic steamers. Seated in front of a dormer window, with face closely pressed against the pane, you may see any day the oval face of a cherub. This one is dimpled and shadowy, with velvety blue eyes, circled by a tangled mass of snipped brown curls, caressing brow and cheek.

The faint finger marks of acute suffering are perceptible. The throaty sound of the few words spoken tell the tale of dwarfed intellect and crippled body.

When it grows dusk, Mike comes home. This day it was the same. A more than kindly light shone in his honest gray eyes, despite the curious setting coal dust had etched for them as he listened to the pleased gurgle of his idol over his new found friend and toy. Only a vain tale, only an incident of every day. But what little happiness we'd know without contrast! For me the acquaintance of Mike Malone and his boy Tim is a blessing in disguise, an object lesson in contentment. Such incidents are truly Christmas joys.



CHRISTMAS TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

There are so many jolly house parties projected for out of town that New York is practically without a hostess. Nobody this week remained for so much as a day, save the children and their bonnes.

Surely the Pied Piper of Hamelin is resurrected and has resumed his calling, for there are children, children everywhere. Statistics notwithstanding to the contrary, I conclude this generation has done nobly. In dolldom all has been bustle and activity, a certain impetus having been given by the bisque beauty show under the auspices of the Professional Woman's league.

Everything in the nature of toys, facsimiles, war accouterments and naval belongings is seen, and the dollies are even reminiscent of Red Cross nurses. One manufacturer made bold to flourish the questionable charms of the vivandiere, and, lest we forget our governor's picturesque campaigning tour, furnishes a reminder in the form of "Teddy in his fighting togs."

Nerves are beginning to be my daily meat and drink. I, along with other busy butterflies, will take to sprinting after the gala days are over to wear the keen edge away.

If one may rely upon the signs of the times standing for aught, sons of Æsculapius had best look to their laurels. Attention to health via physical exercise discounts drugs. The Delsarte demonstrator and the teacher of muscle plays are having an inning. Sprinting and hand ball are the latest methods advocated by these instructors for all the ills to which human flesh is heir. It is said this is a progressive period, an age of wisdom and what not. If disagreeable chemical concoctions may be discarded for pleasant pastimes, proving equally beneficial, we'll be inclined to quote Chimmie Fadden, "wot t'ell" with the medicine man.

Falconry, a medieval sport revived in good old England, threatens to invade these shores. No particular benefit is derived by its indulgence, but all women will take kindly to it for the sake of clothes. Quaint costumes are demanded, and any model can be fashioned into becomingness. Furthermore, the silken hood donned by the bird of prey may proclaim the college colors of one's best young man. The cord by which you control the falcon's movements is of the selfsame hue, and in guiding you may display grace and tact significant of husband managing qualities. This last the physical culturist includes in his catalogue only as a "sop to Cerberus," claiming no health giving properties for it.

Two odd skirts have been seen on the promenade this week. So unusual are they that one is forced to describe in detail.

One was of biscuit brown cloth and lizard green novelty suiting. The front and back widths of the cloth fitted skin tight, the sides were in the green suiting, appearing like broad stoles let in. Where it fastened, only the modiste and madame know.

The other was quite as freakish in a way, and, though built entirely of like material, it resembled nothing so much as an elongated military cape all buttoned down before. Either of them is too startling to become more than a passing fancy of short duration.

Gertrude Atherton, I'm told, is bringing over with her some stunning gowns, notably a pearl gray velvet, with faint pink brocade lining the graceful court train; an army blue traveling frock braided elaborately in black, having the new cap sleeve, not yet familiar on this side, and a chiffon evening dress, which is a medley of rose petals and plaited frills. Mrs. Atherton wears white a great deal, which is vastly becoming to her unusual style of blond beauty, and when indoors seldom wears colors. She goes direct to Washington to collect data for a forthcoming novel, in which American society at the capital will come in for a share of attention.

The opera season opened most auspiciously. Never has there been presented a more magnificent array of talented artists. Public and patrons alike have congratulated Manager Grau upon his successful maneuvers in harmonizing contending factions. Calve's absence is much regretted. Her continued ill health grieves us, for of her we are very fond.

Some few things I observe at the opera:

Decollete gowns are lower cut than ever.

Diamond ornaments are recruited by the Spanish back comb studded with gems of priceless value.

Women are wearing chest protectors, like unto your brother's satin shield, only greater in size.

All the men patronize the Supper club between each act. The question is, Do they eat?

Plum colored dress suits are not in evidence, but fancy vests set a pace some few ultra fashionables are following.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," I overheard a chappie say when he extended two hands to clasp her one. I think this the latest corrupted phrase.

Daisy May

New York.

A Wonderful Change.

At Bayville, N. Y., a short while ago William Corneli, aged 24, arose in the morning a handsome young bachelor, and that night retired a great-grandfather, with a daughter older than himself and a granddaughter with a child old enough to make remarks about him. He had married the Widow Overton, aged 76.

A CHRISTMAS DREAM.

BY NEIL MACDONALD.

She stood beneath the mistletoe and holly
With which I, dreaming of the days of yore,
Had decked my room in juvenescent folly,
For hearts may blithely beat though heads be hoar.

And age will cherish what it once enjoyed—
Be miserly of what it threw away—
When the full garden's blossomed sweetness cloyed
And never a thought of floweriess future day.

"Hist!" said I to this lovely maid supernal.
"If this be dreaming, I would dream for aye
And wish that sleep so blessed would be eternal,
Unknowing change or an awakening day.

"But art thou real, I awake, not dreaming,
Beauty incarnate thou, not lifeless shade?
Pulsating, breathing, loving and not seeming
To greet but for a moment, then to fade."

But not a word she spoke, gave not a token;
Forthwith the ancient cuckoo clock chimed one;
Then silence, darkness, and the spell was broken,
The maid had vanished and I left alone.

Heigho! Pale mistletoe and red, red holly,
If such a benison you bring to me
I'll keep ye fresh, though folk may deem it folly,
As if each day a Christmas day should be.

Wooings and Weddings In Many Lands.

Among most of the many and very different races domiciled in Algeria it is customary to carry the bride over the threshold of her husband's dwelling. Indeed we find this peculiar marriage custom all over the world and recorded at all times. In old Rome, from whose pagan rites so many of all civilization's marriage customs come, the bride was carried home with processional, with song of voice and song of flute, and when home (her husband's home) was reached she was lifted over its threshold, and not even the hem of her garment was allowed to flutter against the lintel of the door. In some isolated parts of Japan and in vast districts of China this custom prevails. We find it also in Persia and Syria, in Turkey, in Austria and in several other corners of Europe. We find it in Abyssinia and among the Indians of this continent.

Of the very many explanations given of the origin of this custom three seem the most reasonable. The first of these explanations and the most generally accepted is that it is purely a survival of actual marriage by capture, when the bride had to be carried in by force. The second explanation teaches that the bride is lifted into her new house lest she stumble at its threshold, which would be, or at least look, a very bad omen and which she, being shy and embarrassed, might lack the ready wit of William the Conqueror to disallow. The third explanation—and it seems the most reasonable and is voted for by Brand in his very carefully written "Popular Antiquities of Great Britain"—is that the Romans thought it, as the Chinese and many other peoples think today, coarse and unmaidenly for the newly made wife to appear willing to enter her husband's house, and hence the necessity of lifting the reluctant maiden over the important threshold.

We find a very strange custom in Tunis and other parts of Algeria. The bride walks into her new home, following her husband, who goes in backward, holding out to her a sharp knife, upon the blade of which she rests her fingers as she and he move across the threshold. The best reputed authorities upon the sociology of north Africa note this custom, but refrain from explaining it. It probably means that the wife who presumes to approach her lord more nearly than he allows or to follow him with any uncertain footfall will cut her fingers.

The Kabyle women of north Africa are very handsome and are handsomely treated. The Kabyles are monogamists as well in practice as in theory. In his very readable "Mountain Life in Algeria" Mr. Barclay gives the following vivid and authentic description of a Kabyle wedding:

"The bridegroom had gone to fetch his bride, and I waited with many others beside a stream that flowed at the foot of the village for his return. Suddenly we heard the sound of pipes and saw the marriage procession streaming from the summit of a neighboring hill and then lose itself among the trees. A few minutes later it issued from the avenue near us and ascended a slope toward the bridegroom's house. First came the pipers, then the bride, muffled up in a veil, riding a mule led by her lover. As well as I could judge, she was very young, almost a child. Then came a bevy of gorgeously dressed damsels, sparkling with silver ornaments, followed by a crowd of her friends and Kabyle Dick and Harry.

"In front of the bridegroom's house the procession stopped, the girl's friends lined both sides of the pathway and crowded about the door. The pipers marched off on one side, while the bridegroom lifted the girl from the mule and held her in his arms. The girl's friends thereupon threw earth at him when he hurried forward and carried her over the threshold through the door, beating him all the time with olive branches amid much laughter. This throwing of earth, this mock opposition and good natured scourging appear to be a symbolized relic of marriage by capture and a living explanation of the ancient Roman custom of carrying the bride over the threshold of her lover's house.

"In the evening on such occasions the pipers and drummers are called in, and the women dance, two at a time, facing each other. Nor does a couple desist until, panting and exhausted, they step aside to make room for another. The dance has great energy of movement, though the steps are small. As leaves flutter before the gale so do they vibrate to the music—they shake, they shiver, they tremble. They also deride the men by clapping their hands and singing verses."

In Somaliland for seven days and nights before a marriage is celebrated bride and groom are together shut closely in an all but airtight mat hut. The hut is two roomed, and the inner room is sacred, but in the outer the young couple hold a daily reception, which is wonderfully well attended, for every one in the tribe may come, and almost every one does. Not only may any one and every one visit the incarcerated bridegroom and his bride, but each visitor may say anything and everything that he or she chooses. The jokes and the gibes, the criticisms and the advice, hurled at the luckless twain are unthinkable. But they must accept all silently and with apparent placidity. Presumably little lovemaking goes on within the nuptial mat huts, for the heat is insufferable even from a Somali point of view, and the two little rooms are kept densely clouded with the smoke of strong incense, constantly rising from metal braziers on the ground.

In Egypt there are many professional "bridge" firewomen," who make very handsome incomes. Among the Egyptians the tiring of the bride is a function of even more importance and ceremony than is the nuptial rite itself.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Of Count Tolstoi's three daughters, the youngest is only 14 years old. The eldest, whose name is Tatjana, is said to have shown considerable talent in painting.

The latest device for the encouragement of matrimony is reported from Athens. The Greeks propose henceforth to exclude all bachelors from the boule, so that if a man wishes to become a member of the national legislature he will first have to get married.

The endless chain started by Miss Natali Schenck of Babylon, N. Y., is not yet done unwinding. About 100 letters a day are still being received, many of them containing no money because the corner of the envelope has been torn off and the coin stolen. The chain was started last July for the purpose of raising $1,000, and the amount so far received and accounted for is $20,300.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation Army. She and her mother regularly send generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

Women students at the University of Berlin are not allowed to wear their hair in braids down the back. Two girl students who persisted in doing this were expelled.

Women journalists are not wanted in Japan. At the present time it does not seem as if any of the fair subjects of the mikado desire to embark on any journalistic venture, but in case such a thing should happen, new press laws prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors, as "the discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable."

Emma Rottman of Quincy, Ills., swallowed a needle 24 years ago, and all these years it has traveled around in her body, at times giving her severe pain. Recently she located it in a place where it was get-at-able, and a surgeon extracted it.

Mme. Carnot's generosity was as odd as it was widespread. Previous to New Year's day she would get from the magistrates a list of the deserving poor. Then, instead of buying gifts in the stores, she would have them made up by persons out of work, thus benefiting two sets of needy people to the extent of $5,000 yearly.

A woman 50 years old and weighing 300 pounds is one of the most interested pupils in the Havana night school in Chicago. She is at the head of the first reader class.

The silverware belonging to Queen Victoria's table is valued at £2,500,000.

DOWN IN "DIXIE"

President McKinley's Rousing Reception.

COTTON STATE TURNS OUT.

Visit to the Tuskegee Normal Schools.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 17.—When the special train bringing the Alabama legislature reached Tuskegee the procession formed at the Tuskegee depot and marched through the city on their way to the normal school. In the carriage with the president was Governor Johnston of Alabama, Colonel Foster of Tuskegee and Booker T. Washington. In the other carriages were Mrs. McKinley and other ladies of the president's party, members of the cabinet and Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Lawton.

At the entrance to the normal school grounds was a beautiful arch inscribed: "Welcome to the chief," and decorations of bunting, holly, moss and products of the field were in profusion along the road through the grounds. The president and party first reviewed more than 600 boys and 360 girls of the normal school, and 200 children of the training school.

Each of the boys carried a stalk of sugar cane with a palm in the top, each of the girls a stalk with cotton balls at the top, and the children carried stalks tipped with mistletoe.

President McKinley showed much interest and pleasure as he viewed the procession. After the procession of students came some 50 floats representing all departments of the school work. Many of these were by way of contrast, one representing the old way of doing things, the other the new way. These floats drew forth tremendous applause.

After this procession all present followed the president to the beautiful new chapel. Only about 3000 people gained admittance. Here singing by the students of plantation melodies, the most quaint and beautiful of the black belt section, was a special feature and was greatly enjoyed by the president and the entire audience.

Booker Washington introduced Governor Johnston, who, in turn, introduced President McKinley. The president and General Wheeler were listened to with special attention. At 1 p. m. the party left for Montgomery.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in the Confederacy's first capital. The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and thence here by the state assembly, Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McClellan and a party of ladies.

At the union station the presidential party was met by the governor, committees of the assembly, the mayor and city council and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Closby received the president with a well-worded speech at the station. The whole party was then taken in carriages to the old Confederate capitol.

The entire route was ablaze with national colors, while crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach. Capital hill was a mass of humanity. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demonstration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he said that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the president of the reunited country to this historic spot.

In response to the governor's speech President McKinley said:

"The warm hearted welcome which has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capitol of the Confederate states, warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as a president of a common country, has filled and thrilled me with emotion. Once the capital of the Confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the indestructible states of an indestructible Union.

"The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the Union. We are glad you did not go out and you are glad you stayed in. Alabama, like all the states of the Union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotism from one end of this country to the other as in the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battleship at sea than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Hobson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this presence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but I want to speak of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago, and administered to the sick at Montauk. I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American army and the American navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for and 1,000,000 rushed to get a place in the ranks, and millions more stood ready, if need be.

"I like the feeling of the American people that we ought not to have a large standing army, but it has been demonstrated in the last few months that we need a standing army large enough to do all the work required while we are at peace and only rely on the great body of the people in an emergency to help us fight our battles.

"We love peace, we are not a military nation, but whenever the time of peril comes, the bulwark of this people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this nation will be safe for all time because 75,000,000 of people love it and will give up their lives to sustain and uphold it. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me today, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capitol feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges allegiance to but one authority and will march forever unitedly under one flag, the glorious old stars and stripes."

The audience constantly interrupted the president's remarks with demonstrations of approval, and especially his tributes to Lieutenant Hobson's mother and General Wheeler's daughter.

As soon as he had finished the governor started to escort the president away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster General Smith.

General Lawton, amidst great applause, said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a regular; I am one of the 16,000 regulars sent to Cuba. On behalf of that part of the army I commanded I thank you, people of Alabama."

The other speakers emphasized briefly the power of the Spanish war in restoring harmony and cordiality between the different sections.

Secretary Long was especially well received as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson, there was another Alabamian who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important work of helping fashion the navy—his predecessor, Hilary A. Herbert of Montgomery.

After the speeches the presidential party went to the governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the president was terrific, and hundreds did not succeed in doing so, as the president's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short, but forcible speech there. This ended the ceremonies. The party was conveyed to the train, and at 6:30 o'clock, amid the boom of cannon, the president left for Savannah.

TO MEET MANUFACTURERS.

Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—As a result of the meeting Thursday night between the joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the clergymen of this city, at which one of the latter submitted a proposition which it was hoped would lead the way to a settlement of the present labor troubles, the joint council held another session last night to further consider the suggestion. The proposition was, in substance, that the questions in dispute between employers and employes shall be settled by a committee from the union, dropping the agents of labor organizations, yet still preserving the integrity of the union. A committee was appointed to act on the subject, and they will meet the manufacturers today.

DRAW WAS DISABLED.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Traffic was blocked on the Old Colony system from noon until late last night by the breaking of two guy wires on the draw over Fort Point channel. The accident occurred just after the draw had been opened to allow the passage of a vessel. The draw is supported by six guy ropes of wire, and two of them parted at the top of the upper structure. The girders were just over their cradles at the time the guys broke. The girders, therefore, simply fell into the cradles, which held them securely.

SENTIMENT AGAINST "ANTIS."

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 17.—The Philippine question was debated before the board of trade last night by Edward Atkinson, the exponent of the anti-imperialists, and Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom, the able pastor of the South church of this city. About 150 heard the arguments. A vote was not taken on the merits of the question, but the applause indicated that the sentiments of those present were entirely with Dr. Moxom.

STARVING BY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Rev. H. W. White, a missionary, who arrived here yesterday from China, says that, owing to two successive droughts, the crops in Chin Chow Fu province have been failures, and the people are dying by thousands from starvation. The people of Shang Fung province are also starving. In some villages there are hundreds of deaths per week.

EXPLOSION IN GAS WORKS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 17.—There was a terrific explosion in the generating and purifying departments of the Poughkeepsie gas works last evening. Considerable damage was done to property. Louis H. Baurhyle was killed and James McComb was fatally injured. Patrick Gallagher was badly injured.

WASTED THEIR TIME.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A committee, describing itself as representing the "Royalist Youth of France," placarded the street with a manifesto yesterday expressing the indignation of royalists at the attack being made upon the army by the partisans of Dreyfus revision. The manifesto has fallen absolutely flat.

NOT SENTENCED.

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 17.—Engineer Dariel W. Getchell of Mansfield, convicted of manslaughter in the criminal session of the Norfolk superior court, was not called for sentence, as expected, yesterday afternoon. The court adjourned over until Tuesday of next week. He will probably be sentenced then.

THE BOLIVIAN UPRISING.

Lima, Dec. 17.—Advices from La Paz capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists have formally proclaimed a federation. President Alonso of Bolivia is still at Cruro at the head of the government troops. He has declared a state of siege.

A GEORGIA LYNCHING.

West Point, Ga., Dec. 17.—Jim Anderson, colored, who fatally wounded Cicero Wright, a constable of Fredonia Ala., who had arrested him, was lynched near Lanett last night.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

New York, Dec. 17.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad last night at the crossing at Allenwood, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two were fatally injured and the other two will recover.


The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

CARLISTS SUFFER

Torture to Extract Information From Them.

A STRICT CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED

On All News Relating to Carlist Movements.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Count Casa Sola has confirmed the reports that savage cruelties, similar to those inflicted upon the anarchists confined in the fortress of Montjuich, at Barcelona, have been applied to the Carlists arrested at Bilbao in order to extract information from them regarding the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will lead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the field.

The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relating to Carlist movements are stopped. Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana are strictly prohibited.

El Heraldo, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public debts amounts to 635,000,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only 850,000,000 pesetas. Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other irreducible charges absorb 74,000,000 pesetas, leaving only but very little available for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation El Heraldo urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the debts.

A sensation was caused here late yesterday afternoon by the discovery, in the ante-room of Senor Sagasta's official residence, of an intoxicated soldier, repatriated from Cuba, armed with a knife. The man was asleep.

RIOS STILL GRUMBLING.

London, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times, M. De Blowitz, telegraphs this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner as complaining that "the Americans have acted as vainquers parvenus, who do not yet know misfortune or defeat." Senor Rios remarked that "when, later on, they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inflexible to those who have suffered defeat." The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. De Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered, and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine." He asserted confidently that the Spanish government was in no danger from Carlism.

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE TO POPE.

London, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: In response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America. The Washington government has also promised the pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despoiling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The pope has sent his warmest thanks to President McKinley.

CORRECT!

London, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting this morning upon its Washington correspondent's report of the gun trials at Sandy Hook, says: The Americans have only to give their minds to it to become the first artillerists in the world. In fact, an American artillerist on the warpath deserves the most serious notice of all whom it may concern.

NEW CABLE SCHEME.

London, Dec. 17.—The morning papers print a letter addressed to Joseph Chamberlain by Sir Sanford Fleming, chancellor of Queen's university, Canada, and a leading expert in telegraphic communication and the unification of time reckoning throughout the world, advocating the adoption of a system of state-owned cables connecting every British possession and all Great Britain's naval stations. Sir Sanford Fleming proposes three sections of cables, in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans, and estimates their cost at £6,000,000. The first step he suggests is a state-owned Pacific cable. He contends that if his proposals were carried out the cost of cabling would be enormously cheapened.

CLOSE TO A CRISIS.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A stormy debate took place in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the corruption that characterized the recent election at Narbonne, said to have been practised by a candidate who was a protege of the Meline cabinet. The discussion nearly led to a ministerial crisis, M. Guillain, minister for the colonies, and M. Deloncle, minister for commerce, both of whom were identified with the Meline cabinet, threatening to resign. M. Dupuy, the premier, after an interview with the incensed ministers, succeeded in mollifying them, and the chamber dropped the matter, but the discussion has revealed friction that is likely to crop up on a future occasion.

A BRITISH-ITALIAN DEAL.

Rome, Dec. 17.—In the chamber of deputies Signor Del Baono asserted the existence of an agreement, equivalent to a formal treaty, between Italy and Great Britain for the maintenance of the status quo in Africa along the Red sea and the Mediterranean and in the Hinterlands of Tripoli and Raheita, as well as in the Soudan. It is noteworthy that his statement was not contradicted by the government.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL, the renowned Western Clairvoyant, Palmist and Business Medium, wishes to announce her arrival in Lowell and has taken parlors in Spaulding's Block, 177 Middlesex street, where she can be consulted on all business matters. Also on all affairs of life. Don't fail to consult the truly wonderful woman as it is your chance of a lifetime. Up one flight. Walk in.

WANTED—at once, a more ladies to do light pleasant work at home. Call room 23, Ban Marche Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Gloria, that is all. S. Bartlett, 122 Middlesex St., sells Gloria.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening term at 68 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Gleason Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 52 West 20th St., New York.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Dow's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where we can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin! Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the Opera house, Wednesday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money, receipts and tickets. Return to Miss Laura Keefe, 4 Hurd street, and be rewarded.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Dec. 13th, on Canada and Tanner streets, or immediate vicinity, one pair yellow and red horse blankets, reinforced with leather for surcingle holes. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to our stable in Ayer City or our store, No. 61 Market St. C. B. Coburn & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET—A good tenement for $4.50; also 5 good rooms, fine condition for $6.50. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel. P. O. Box 51, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Button street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Mill street.

ROOMS TO LET in the Sun building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 665 Broadway, New York. 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

$3000 WHO WANTS IT?

If you do, you may get it, if you have an original idea about the construction or arrangement of a house, providing you have fifty dollars to invest in a good, conservative and safe investment, "of large promise," in Real Estate, in Boston, which will bear close investigation. For information as to the terms on which this advantage can be obtained, write with full address for a circular to, Post Office Box 3(?)6, Boston, Mass.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Beautiful Mirror,
25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 50 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

M. E. NEWCOMB
Medical Clairvoyant.

QUICK CURES OF CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES

Of both sexes, all who have consulted the doctor are surprised at the ability for locating disease. Her name is widely known as curing many obstinate cases which were considered incurable. Valuable remedies prepared from Roots, Barks, Saps and Gums. Office 32 Dutton St., corner of Moody, nearly opposite Monument. Mondays—Hours; 9 to 9 p. m. Tuesdays from 9 to 6 p. m. Examinations FREE.

GOLD DOLLARS

At 85c. NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. $12 Jackets at $10. NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets that cost $9 for $10. That is possible. Other bargains, Jackets, Skirts, Waists from $17, $15 and $12 to $6.98, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets, Skirts and Waists that cost $4 at $6.98. That is possible.

Cooper's Cosy Store
NO. 16 MERRIMACK SQ.
(Opposite Car Waiting Room)

DR. WALKER DENTISTS Wymans Exchange

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large cash grocery on Central street. The present owner has run it for ten years. Apply to Henry Miller, 20 Prescott St.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Willer and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 860 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—New Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 51 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 85c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 173 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 2, Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 2 Middle street.

PATENT ASH SIFTER That will bring joy to the hearts of housekeepers. The beauty of the arrangement is that no dust of ashes can escape in the operation. The ash pan is put in at the top, turned over and the worthless ashes are turned out at the bottom by a little shaking. It is five feet high and about two feet wide and two deep. I have obtained a patent upon the invention in Canada and has applied for one in the United States. For sale by H. C. Girard, 443 Merrimack street.

ONLY PERFECT Bath cabinet. Greatest patent, greatest seller. R. J. Irwin, Trenton, N. J.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK—We want a few men or women in every town, to make novelties for us at their homes; can work day or evening or spare time, and make $5 to $15 weekly, according to the time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady employment the year around; plain instruction and work sent to your home on application. BRAZILIAN M'FG CO., N. Y. City.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

The most useful and durable present is an Indelible Marker for Linen or a Pocket Pencil Stamp. Price of each, complete, 15c. Family Printing Outfits from 25c. to $2. Boys' Handy Printer 25c. Everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices.
J. M. FELLOWS, 153 Merrimack St.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 153 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight
(Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Oh! No, They Can't

They can't give you the same quality of goods for the same money.

We guarantee to give the best bargains at the lowest prices during the HOLIDAYS.

LEGAULT & CO.

Reliable Jewellers,

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1898.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

OUR KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT. TRANSFORMED AND

Filled With Christmas Goods

A Fine Variety of New

TOYS, GAMES

Blocks, Ornaments, Fancy China, etc.

For a Nickle

Building Blocks,
Alphabet Blocks,
Dominoes,
Checkers,
Horns,
Tops,
Wash Sets,
Pastry Sets,
Drawing Slates,
Bureaus,
Banks, Guns,
Peter Coddles,
Coonies, Jumbles, etc.,
etc., etc., etc.

All at 5c.

For a Dime

We have 2 large counters covered with all sorts of things such as

Musical Tops, Toy Scales,
Guns and Swords,
Boats and War Ships,
Soldier Sets,
Checker boards,
Tea Sets and Tea Tables,
Villages and to-Pins,
Sad Irons,
Big Clocks,
Drawing Slates, etc., etc.

All at 10c. each.

AT 15, 25, 50c.

We have very nice and desirable assortment of new and fresh articles.

SOMETHING NEW

Uncle Sam among the Spaniards, 15c. each.

SEE IT.

Fancy China at low prices and new things.

Basement, Merrimack Street.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Christmas Goodies

Are very plentiful and very reasonable in prices. Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Grapes, Prunes, Figs, can be bought at wholesale prices with your groceries

—AT THE—

Banner Market Grocery

—AND—

BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 70, 72 Prescott Street,

And be delivered to you with a Choice Cut of Beef, or the Finest Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Goose, Venison Roast, Pig, Quail, Wild Duck or Prairie Chicken and all the choice varieties of Salt and Pickled Fish, Lobsters, Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Oyster Plant, Celery, Parsley, etc.


STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY

The season is now at its height. The styles have reached their full development. The ripened fruit of our best millinery efforts is now laid before you in assortments that any store may justly be proud of, and at prices that are shorn of all fancy profits. We can satisfy your every possible want, for there is practically nothing really desirable in millinery that you will not find on our counters.

For this week we offer some values that fairly sparkle with attractiveness.

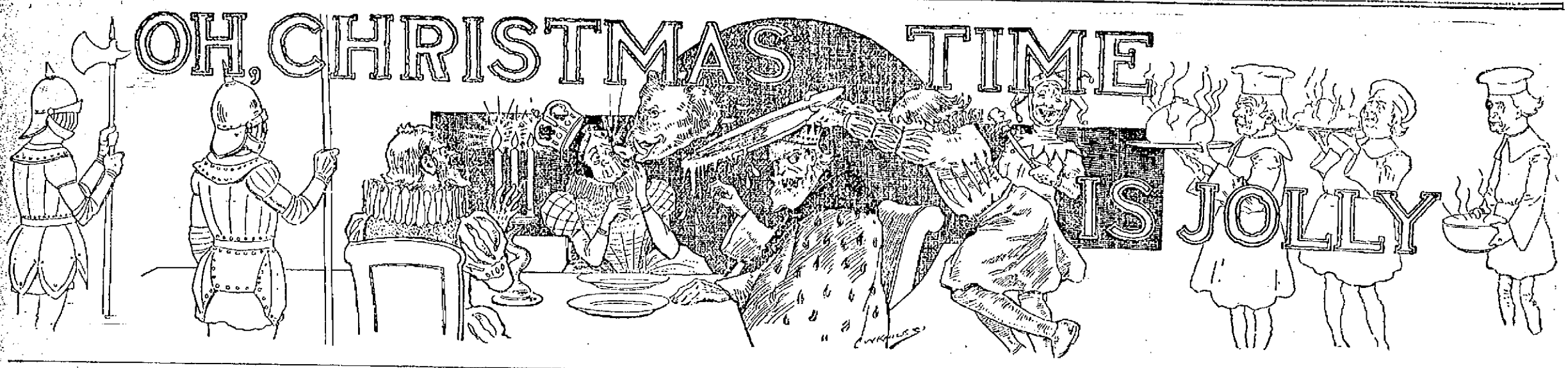
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



THE SAME—BUT DIFFERENT.



Charley, watching near for Flo,
Saw her ancient sister go
Underneath the mistletoe;
Saw her go and heard her sing,
But he did not do a thing.

After half an hour or so,
Charley, watching, saw his Flo
Standing 'neath the mistletoe;
Saw her blush and heard her sing—
Then he didn't do a thing!

Jilted.

Tommy—I don't believe there is any Santa Claus.

Elsie—Then you're an infidel, and I won't be your sweetheart any more.—Yellow Book.

Mistletoe Musings.

Without—the snow, within—the glow
Of flames from oak logs hissing,
And lips that 'neath the mistletoe
Are red enough for kissing!
—Atlanta Constitution.

KNEW IT MEANT A PRESENT.



Wifey: "Ted, dear, do you love me very dearly?"
Hub: "Certainly, pet. What do you want this time?"

A Puzzling Question.

I should really like to know
How Santa Claus can go
To Florida and Texas,
Where there isn't any snow?

He can't travel down that way
With his reindeer and his sleigh,
But if he shouldn't get there
What would the children say?
—Youth's Companion.

At the Museum.

Little Boy—Mamma, may I talk to the fat lady?

Mother—Certainly, dear.

Little Boy—May I ask her a question?

Mother—Yes.

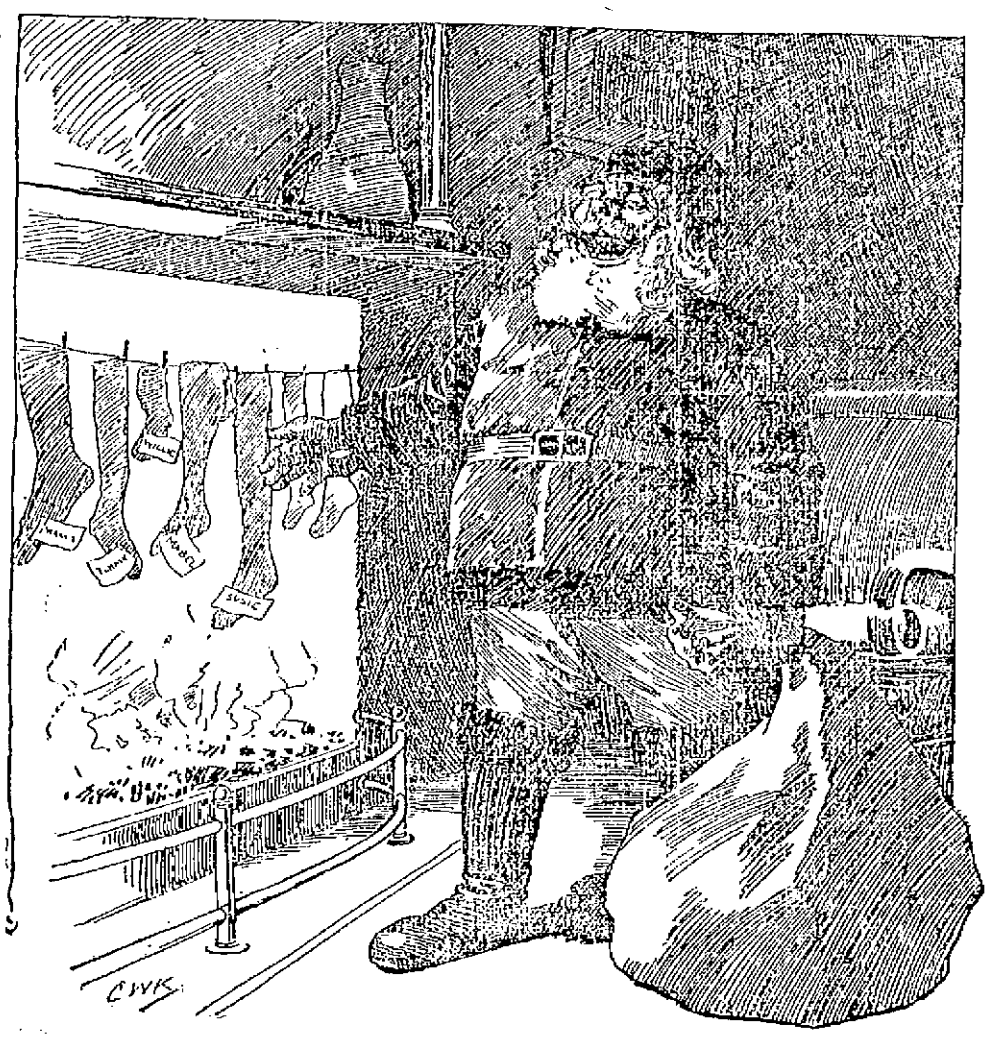
Little Boy (to fat woman)—Please, Mrs. Fat Lady, will you lend me one of your stockings to hang up tonight?—Exchange.

TRADE RIVALRY.



Base outrage, presumably perpetrated by a rival tradesman.

SANTA CLAUS' BIG JOB.



Said Santa Claus on Christmas eve, in jolly, good, fat glee,
"To judge by all these stockings here they've turned the hose on me."

Not Exchangeable.

Bessie—What did he give you on Christmas?

Jessie (covly)—Himself.

Bessie—You poor dear! And you can't exchange it for something you really want!

Not a Refusal.

Tailor—Here it is Christmas time, and you have owed this bill since last March. Do I understand this to be a refusal, sir?

Travers—Not at all. It is what I call a Christmas refrain.—Selected.

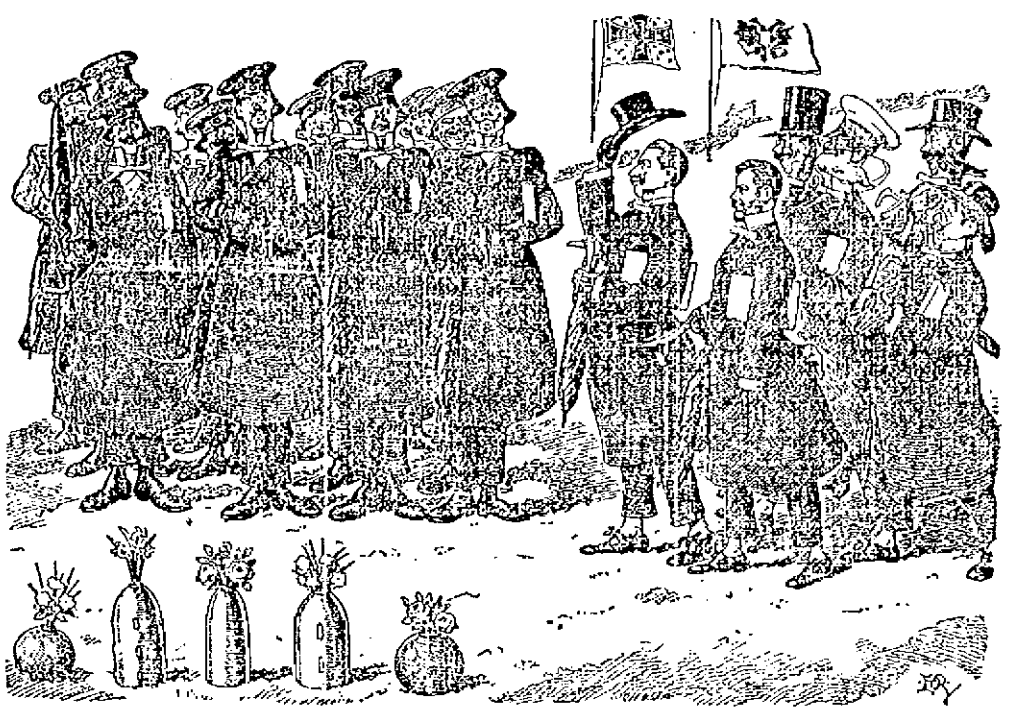
Golf and Wagner.

"Golf is a good deal like Wagner music."

"How's that?"

"Well, it is mostly popular with those who like it."—Detroit Free Press.

AFTER GENERAL DISARMAMENT.



THE MILLIANILMSKY REVIEW, A. D. 1900 AND SOMETHING.

Their imperial majesties the kaiser and the czar proceeded, followed by a brilliant staff, to inspect the virtuous and harmless remnant of the Russian troops. It is no use disguising the fact that the first results of general disarmament and universal peace were just a trifle lugubrious and depressing!

—Punch.

A Bird of a Librarian.

Regular Frequenter (at public library)—I want to get a history of the Black Hawk war, and I can't find it in the catalogue. Have you such a book?

Attendant—I think so. Look under the head of "ornithology."—Chicago Tribune.

On His Front Walk.

Though nature's voice is muffled, yet
The man who closely harks
In winter time is apt to get
The drift of its remarks.

His Books.

The Architect—And here will be your library—for your books, you know.

Mr. Newrich—Cut it out. I don't intend to have my bookkeepers work up here.—New York Evening Journal.

Ornithological.

Three birds we now [illegible] contemplate
In merry Christmas' reign—
The eagle and the turkey great
And the goose we cooked for Spain.

The Wriggler Thing.

He tried to get rid of the "frog in his throat"
By keeping his larynx with liquor afloat.
Now "frogs" do not vex him, but oft he computes
The number and size of the "snakes in his boots."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ought to Have Some Weight.

"Parson up in Chicago says sheol isn't hot."

"Well, that looks like news from the immediate vicinity."

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.



Dolly: "Well, now you've interdooced us, Johnny, you can run away and play."

No Doubt of It.

"Papa, Mr. Murphy said something about 'when sheol freezes over.' What will happen then, papa?"

"I guess the wicked will stand on slippery places, my boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pride.

Teacher—You should never tell any one he is a liar, but say politely, "You are mistaken."

Jimmy—Huh! I druther have people think I was lyin than I didn't know what I wuz talkin about.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.



Patsy (proudly): "Dere, Muggs, could yer mudder hand out such a neat bunch of upper cuts as dat?"

His Method.

"I never make Christmas presents," announced Cawker solemnly when the subject of holiday gift giving was under discussion.

"Don't you?" replied four or five hearers in unison.

"No. I never make Christmas presents. I buy them."—Exchange.

Doubtful Encouragement.

The Sister—So Miss Gotrox sent you a Christmas present. That's encouraging, isn't it?

The Brother—Well, I hardly know whether to regard it in that light or not. You see, her gift consisted of a little book called "Don't."—Yellow Book.



CAN HE CHEW IT?

THAT STAMP TAX

Difficult Problem for Attorney General.

INTERNATIONAL BANK SCHEME.

Receives a Quietus in the House.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The attorney general is still holding under consideration certain questions which have been submitted to him at various times recently by the commissioner of internal revenue, concerning the administration of the war revenue law in its stamp tax feature. One of these, which appears to be giving him not a little trouble, is the question of stamping "puts" and "calls" in the speculative market. Reference was made to this subject when it first came up at the instance of "Deacon" White of New York, and no forward steps have been taken toward its settlement since then. Brokers and speculators are worrying the bureau of internal revenue with letters on this subject, but until the law is defined by an opinion of the attorney general, the commissioner will go on collecting the tax, and every operator who neglects to stamp his papers does so at his peril.

Another, and still more vexatious question, is as to what the bureau, for the sake of brevity, designates "the nostrils." This means the class of medicinal preparations which, although given the names of specifics, and recognized as the manufactures of certain chemists, are actually as much a part of the general pharmacopoeia as arsenic or opium. "Anti-diphtheria," for instance, is a serum which any one can buy and use if he dares. As a matter of fact, however, no one not bereft of his senses would think of administering it except under a physician's orders, if a physician were anywhere accessible. In the opinion of the internal revenue bureau this class of remedies ought to be taken out of the proprietary and taxable list. The tax was obviously not intended to apply to these any more than to ordinary drugs, and to tax them is to pervert the intent of the statute in deference to a mere arbitrary fashion in names.

There is almost a parallel case in the extract of witch hazel. "Pond's extract," a familiar household remedy, is subject to tax because it is put up in bottles bearing a manufacturer's name; whereas the extract of witch hazel is sold in bulk over every druggist's counter free from tax. What really pays the tax, and what was intended to pay the tax, in such cases is the trade mark, from which a particular manufacturer is assumed, if his goods are popular in the community under his label, to derive a large profit. The tax was not intended to be a burden upon the healing art as such, for that would be contrary to public policy; but merely a demand that certain profitable industries should bear their share of the expenses of the government under which they have been built up and fostered.

BANK BILL KILLED.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The bill to incorporate the International American bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority in the house. The debate upon the measure, which opened Thursday, was concluded yesterday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, made an argument in support.

This was, he said, purely a business question. The popular prejudice which existed against the establishment of a bank with a vast aggregation of capital should not influence the house. This was a proposition to create means of exchange for the benefit of inter-American trade. Secretary Gage had told him that when South American exchange was desired by the bank of which he was president in Chicago, the bank bought a bill of exchange in London, where in turn exchange in South America was purchased. National banks could not meet the difficulty. There must be an international bank. He would not discuss, he said, the constitutionality of the bill. No one could successfully contend that the constitution would not permit congress to charter an international bank as an instrumentality of foreign commerce.

The bill to extend the customs and revenue law of the United States over the Hawaiian Islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, carried with it the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

Chairman Loud of the house committee on postoffices and post roads re-introduced the bill relating to second-class mail matter and known as the Loud bill, with an amendment allowing the mailing of sample copies of newspapers at ½ cent for every two ounces, stamps being attached in advance.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The commissioner of internal revenue has modified his former ruling on the subject and now holds that releases of mortgages and deeds of trust considered as mortgages are exempt from the stamp tax under the war revenue act, no matter in what form they are executed.

A delegation of citizens and government officials from Bridgeport, Conn., accompanied by Representative Hill, was before the house committee on rivers and harbors, to urge favorable action on the revised project for the improvement of the harbor at that place. A vast amount of information was given the committee by the members.

Lieutenant Knapp, judge advocate of the court-martial which tried Constructor Hanscom in Philadelphia on charges of making false vouchers and neglect of duty, has returned to Washington, bringing with him the findings of the court-martial, which will be held to await the return of Secretary Long. Meanwhile the nature of the verdict remains an official secret.

The American Potteries company has concluded arrangements with the Homer Laughlin China company of East Liverpool, O., for bringing it into the combination. This gives to the American company the control of fully 97 percent of the potteries in the United States.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Present Month a Record Breaker in Business Annals.

New York, Dec. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Dec ber is adding a surprising close to most surprising year of American history. December began with a pig output of 235,528 tons weekly, against [illegible] Nov. 1, and with [illegible] of unsold iron diminished 26,088 tons November, which indicates a consumption of 1,021,543 tons during the mo. Not only is the output the greatest ever known, but it has increased 24½ per since 1892, when the greatest monthly record then ever known was made, the demand is beyond all precedent.

The woollen industry also comes the front with very extensive purchases of wool by large houses and mills, helped by material concessions at ton, so that sales at the three l markets have been 17,968,700 pou The transactions show a demand fo up to that of the most prosperous m heretofore. Philadelphia has l business, but seems inclined to a to 2 cents more than Boston price fine fleece, Ohio XX being offered Boston for 26½ cents.

No man can say that the advanc cotton, with a strong milling demat home due to orders for goods w lift prices generally a little, is not w vanted, in view of the heavy ex trade. The foreign demand is really explicable, considering its volume comparison with movements of go from Great Britain, but dealers ab are doubtless selling to protect th selves for the future.

Boot and shoe manufacturers getting larger business, though onl order to fill stocks much depleted remarkably rapid retail trade, and s ments from the east, 152,686 cases two weeks, although smaller than year, or in 18.6, for the same two we In part on account of the storm earl December, are greater than in previous year. But jobbers are h ing back orders as far as possible, some adjustment of prices is still nec sary because leather is relatively percent higher than shoes with scarc any buying except for immediate ne

The export of wheat continues hea For two weeks the outgo has been 871,510 bushels, against 9,401,555 last y While prices have been 3 cents stron for cash, the western receipts for weeks of December have been ab 5,000,000 bushels greater than last y The corn movement is the most astoni ing feature of the business, the ports for three weeks having been 167,302 bushels, and the price has vanced 1 cent for the week.

The volume of business indicated payments through clearing houses continues far beyond all precedent, ceeding last year by 23.2 percent, exceeding the corresponding week 1892 by 26.3 percent.

Foreign trade is also remarkably courranging, exports for two weeks ling been from New York 25.1 perce larger than last year, while imports ha been 4.1 percent smaller.

Failures for the week have been in the United States, against 329 l year, and 31 in Canada, against 28 l year.

BADGER WORKER CONVICTED.

New York, Dec. 17.—William A. Moore, accused of having robbed Mart Mahon on the night of Nov. 4 last in "badger game," in which Fayne Moor the defendant's alleged wife, was charg with having taken part, was last nigh convicted by a jury before Recorde Goff. The verdict contained a recom mendation of mercy. This was Moore second trial, the jury having disagree in the first. Sentence will probably pronounced on Monday. The trial Fayne Moore, the co-defendant, was s down for Monday.

Lone Star line steamer Matteawan, e days overdue at Boston, arrived at New York.

The New York alumni of the Worces ter Polytechnic institute elected T. S Miller, '79, president.

Chinese rebels in Chuen province have killed 60 persons and rendered homeless 20,000 native Christians and several Europeans.

Carter Martin was hanged in the jail at Charleston, Ills. Martin shot and killed Albert Buser, an industrious farmer.

Herbert H. Ladd, aged 32, committed suicide at a waiting station of the Waterville and Fairfield railroad, near Fairfield, Me.

CHRONIC KICKERS.

SOME IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN LOWELL, BUT THEY'RE GROWING LESS.

Chronic kickers the kidneys are—when they're sick.

What makes the kidneys sick? A simple thing.

They have too much to do.

Must keep up their work, they never rest.

Can't blame them for kicking.

Ever have your kidneys kick?

Ever have a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one.

Know it's the same thing.

The back aches because the kidneys are clogged.

Help the kidneys with their work

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof for it comes from Lowell citizens.

Read this case in point:

Mrs. Mary Traynor, residing at 28 Pearl street, says: "My occupation brought on backache, and the usual complications. Health and added weight seemed to return when taking a rest in the country during the vacation, only to be rapidly lost again on returning to work. My back ached incessantly. Dizziness, headache and a constant desire to rest was always present. Whether lying or sitting down it was torture to rise again. The secretions from the kidneys were high colored with reddish deposit and inflammation of the membranes. I did not know what to do, having doctored without success, and I was discouraged. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I had little faith in them, I got a box at Ellingwood's & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets. After a few doses I felt very much better, and continuing their use, the backache left me. The stiffness was gone, my head was clear, I had no urinary trouble whatever, and I felt like a different person."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE SOLDIER DEAD

Tribute From G. A. R. Commander.

BASE BALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

Guerilla Recognized and Shot at Santiago.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Colonel James A. Sexton of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is attending a meeting here of the executive committee of that organization, declines to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta that the national government should share with the southern people in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers as it now cares for the graves of those who fought on the Union side.



COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines. Colonel Sexton said: "I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. In Chicago, Richmond, New Orleans and Atlanta they follow this course now. There are 5,000 Confederate soldiers buried in Chicago, and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated on Memorial day the commander of the Massachusetts department declaimed against it on the ground that Memorial day belonged to Union men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander, and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post, Columbia, No. 705, of Chicago, took part in the dedication."

BASEBALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

New York, Dec. 17.—That something of a startling nature was to be sprung during the meeting of the National baseball league, which has been in session for the last four days at the Fifth avenue hotel, was an open secret, and when the announcement was made that the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs had amalgamated, no one was surprised. The deal had been talked of frequently during the week, and it was thoroughly discussed in the lobbies of the hotel by the baseball men. When the matter was announced a certainty it was generally hailed as a great boom for baseball in the greater New York, and by some it was considered the forerunner of many changes to take place in the near future.

GUERILLA WAS RECOGNIZED.

Santiago, Dec. 17.—A guerilla, who landed here yesterday from a schooner coming from Baracoa, to settle his affairs, was recognized by the Cubans, set upon and shot. He is now in a hospital and is likely to die. A Cuban has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant, and if the crime is fixed upon him General Wood intends to make an example of him. He does not advise guerillas to come here, but those who do so will be protected, if necessary by the entire force of United States troops.

BRICE'S FUNERAL.

New York, Dec. 17.—The funeral services of ex-Senator Calvin Stewart Brice were held at noon today in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Iliff of Washington conducted the services. After the services the body was taken to Lima, O., where it will be buried in the Brice family plot in a cemetery near that city. Among messages of condolence received by the family were telegrams from President Sherman, Secretaries Hay and Alger, Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

MANY DAYS OF MISERY.

St. John's, Dec. 17.—Schooner Clarissa, bound for Gloucester from the Bay of Islands with a cargo of frozen herring, was driven into the bay of St. George Friday dismasted and helpless. She had been drifting in that condition in the gulf of St. Lawrence for nearly three weeks. Her crew of eight men suffered severely, being in almost constant danger of going to the bottom, as well as badly frostbitten from exposure.

BECKWITH RETURNS.

London, Dec. 17.—Thomas V. Beckwith arrived in Boston yesterday in custody of a police inspector from Chicago, where he is wanted upon his own confession of having embezzled a large sum of money from Giles Bros. of this city, by whom he was employed. He will be charged with the embezzlement of a small sum, so that he can be held until a complete examination of the firm's books can be made.

AWARDED TO M'COY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Joe Goddard and Kid McCoy were the features last night at the Arena in a six-round bout which came to an end in the fifth round when referee disqualifying the "barrier" both and giving the fight to McCoy, after that period the fighting was uneven, McCoy doing the better work.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Lowell Homing Club.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE YEAR

The Races and Prizes Won in 1898.

The Lowell Homing club held its third annual meeting at 21 Marshall street, Thursday evening, and it was very largely attended. Joseph Youngjohns, the race secretary, brought out the following report for the season of 1898, which was unanimously adopted:

During the flying season there were 16 shipments between Lowell and Washington, D. C., and Lowell and Berlin, N. Y., 11 in the old and five in the young birds, 12 of these being races. First race, Providence, R. I., May 14, 21 birds entered, first prize, jardinieres and palm; first and second diplomas to P. J. Honan with an average speed of 1006 yards per minute, third diploma to Thomas Willetts, 1005 yards per minute; fourth place to Howard Frallck, 942 yards; fifth to Youngjohns, 930 yards.

Second race, New Haven, Ct., May 21, 13 birds entered; first prize, a silver cup; first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average speed, 933 yards per minute; second prize, pair of young homers and second diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed 925 yards a minute; third diploma to Howard Frallck, 851 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns.

Third race, New York city, June 12, 13 birds entered; first prize, parlor clock, and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, average speed, 705 yards; second and third diploma not given, only one bird in time limit.

Fourth race, Philadelphia, Pa., June 20, five birds entered; first prize, parlor lamp, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 826 yards per minute; second place to H. Frallck, 6 p. m., next day, one bird in the time limit.

Fifth race, Baltimore, Md., June 28, two birds entered, first prize, watch chain, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, arrival 6.20 a. m., next morning.

Sixth race; Washington, D. C., July 2, five birds entered, first prizes, parlor clock, portrait of bird, umbrella to Joseph Youngjohns also first diploma; arrival July 4, 7.21 a. m.; second diploma to H. Frallck, arrival July 6, 5 a. m.; third diploma to Joseph Dyer, arrival July 9, 2.45 p. m.; fourth place to John Green. The best speed for old birds goes to P. J. Honan, 1006 yards per minute.

The first race of the young birds was held from Ayer, Mass., Sept. 10; 61 birds entered; 761 yards per minute; second and third diplomas to Joseph Youngjohns, speed, 459 yards; Dyer fourth, fifth and sixth places.

Second race, Baldwinsville, Mass., Sept. 17, 43 entered; first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 922 yards a minute; second prize, a case of cigars and second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, speed, 802 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, 786 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns; fifth place to Dyer.

Third race, Bardswell's Ferry, Sept. 24, 31 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed, 687 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, 614 yards; third to McGlinchey, speed, 643 yards per minute.

Fourth race, Berlin, N. Y., Sept. 30, 37 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 739 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph Dyer, 736 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 657 yards.

The best speed goes to Youngjohns, 922 yards a minute for young birds.

There were 25 diplomas awarded in both series as follows: Joseph Youngjohns, 6 firsts, 1 second, 3 thirds; Joseph Dyer, 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third; Howard Frallck, 2 seconds, 1 third; Patrick J. Honan, 1 first, 1 second; Thomas Willetts, 1 third; Joseph McGlinchey, 2 seconds, 1 third; Arthur Stanley, 1 first.

The treasurer, Mr. John Green, reported that the expenditure of the Lowell Homing club for 1898 was $102.53.

The election of officers for 1899 resulted as follows: President, Mr. Louis Eno; vice president, Joseph Youngjohns; secretary, Walter Conroy; treasurer, John Green; race secretary, John Curtin; committee on races, Curtin, Youngjohns, Stanley, Conroy. It was voted to use the National Federation band for 1899, not excluding any other leg band of No. 1 or No. 2 size.

FRIDAY'S HANGINGS.

Charleston, Dec. 17.—John Harper, colored, who killed Sandy Campbell, white, last spring in Chesterfield county, was hanged at Chesterfield yesterday.

Norfolk, Dec. 17.—Arthur Lostitt, colored, who killed Special Constable Beasley, Sept. 24, last, near Princess Anne Court House, Va., was hanged yesterday in Princess Anne county.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 17.—Abner Taylor, white, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his wife.

THE RECIPROCITY SNAG.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The American and Canadian commissioners held a very brief joint session yesterday, after which both sides held long separate meetings. It is generally conceded that there is no present hope of an agreement on a reciprocity clause, and whatever has been tentatively arranged will have to be in a measure recast in case a treaty covering the other points in dispute is signed.

OLD RELATIONS RESTORED.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—Friendly relations between the Chicago, Great Western and all connecting lines were restored yesterday. Separate messages were received by the Great Western from the Atchison and Santa Fe, Rock Island and Union Pacific, stating that each road was willing to restore both freight and passenger relations.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. G. Taylor Whitlin, physician advocate them.

CRISP GOSSIP.

This is a very quiet week about the city hall building.

Nashua will have two theatres beginning next week.

The ice crop will be a large one, but prices will rule about the same.

Sprigs of holly worn as boutonnieres are frequently noticed these days.

Wednesday was the last day on which it was legal to kill deer in New Hampshire.

Hillsborough lodge of Odd Fellows, the pioneer lodge of Manchester, will be fifty-five years old next Wednesday.

Storekeepers on Gorham street near the post office have adorned the front of their establishments with Christmas trees.

Mistletoe imported direct from England will be used quite extensively for decorative purposes in Lowell this Christmas.

School closes on Friday next for the Christmas holiday and the small boy is happy over the thought that he is to have another vacation.

Vestibule cars are now being operated on the Haverhill line of the L. L. & H. street railway running between this city and Haverhill.

The late John L. Gardner left an estate valued at $1,000,000, which will enable his wife to keep the wolf from the door for a year or two, anyway.

Allan Mackinnon, son of General Manager Mackinnon of Boston & Maine road, is one of the soloists with the Dartmouth Glee club this season.

Concord has beat Nashua out of the second city in the state as is shown by the state election in which the capital city polled 4,300 votes to Nashua's 3,800.

One of the motormen on the Manchester street railway says that he is obliged to wear forty-three pounds of clothing in order to keep warm. A motorman on the Chelmsford street railway can go him a few pounds better.

Clover sickness, a common disease, that often ruins clover crops, has caused German scientists to make experiments. They now say that farmers will soon be able to inoculate their lands just as human beings may be treated.

The beer brewers who have been holding a national meeting at New York to demand the repeal of the extra $1 a barrel war tax on their "goods" say that the resulting increased cost of the beverage is driving people to the use of wine and distilled liquors. A Louisiana brewer produces some figures to support his assertion. He says that for the five months from July to November of this year, only 52,736 barrels of beer were sold in Louisiana, against 116,075 barrels in the same time last year. Sales of California wine in the meantime increased from 11,118 barrels in 1897 period to 48,230 barrels in the past five months.

Mr. Charles Burns, the well known barber with Mr. Peter Paradis at Post Office avenue, is relaxing the rigidity of his countenance. It is a girl.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar Always Uniform, Always Good.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Surprised all nations by her speedy voyage from the Pacific coast in time of danger. Currier's Rheumatic Pills surprise people by speedily relieving rheumatism. Sold by

Sold by Carter & Sherburne, Martin & Co., F. H. Butler & Co., Geo. C. Osgood, Frank P. Moody, F. & E. Bailey, C. H. Carter, A. W. Dows & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Lowell Pharmacy, G. C. Brock & Co., East Merrimack Drug Co., O. L. Field, Shirley's Pharmacy.

DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new reliable and safe relief for suppressed, painful, scanty or irregular menstruation. Now used by over $5,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Pamphlet in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Eng-lish Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

BILLERICA.

At a regular meeting of Talbot Lodge, No. 41, N. E. O. P., Billerica, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: Warden, J. H. Rumbles; vice warden, F. G. Corey; recording secretary, F. L. Colby; financial secretary, F. S. Bartlett; treasurer, T. F. Lyons.

Bro. John H. Richardson, the retiring financial secretary, was presented by the lodge a handsome carving set mounted in silver. Brother Richardson retires after 10 years' service as financial secretary. Supper was served in the banquet hall.

The second degree will be worked in Shawsheene Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., Saturday evening, the 17th; the third degree, the 24th; elected the 31st. All brothers should be on hand.

Rumor has it that the Reading and Wakefield street railroad propose to take up their tracks in the spring between here and Wilmington and connect via Tewksbury.

The citizens of Billerica are to give a reception to the soldiers of the late war who enlisted from the town. Most of the boys were members of the Sixth Co. C. Their names are Thomas Ellis, Corp. Victor Hosmer, Reuben Griffin, Ernest Walker, George A. Dole, Jas. Burke of the Ninth, Co. M. The matter of a reception had been talked about for some time and at a public meeting held Dec. 7, the following committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements: Sydney A. Ball, Dr. Hosmer, Franklin Jaquith, Marcus Cowdrey, Rev. D. W. Hardy and Rev. M. O. Simons. The committee has arranged to hold the reception in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. The reception committee consists of Messrs. J. Nelson Parker, Frederick S. Clark, Charles Kohlrausch, Selectman J. E. Rowell, Edward Haskell, Cyrus Wright, Town Treasurer John A. Richardson and Town Clerk H. A. King. There is considerable enthusiasm in town over the event which promises to be a great success. It is a public-spirited community and its esteem and honor will go out in a large measure to the Billerica boys who offered their services to their country.

TEACHER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Jennie L. Allen, teacher in the High school, gave a birthday party yesterday afternoon at her home, 947 Middlesex street. The invited guests were the children of a few of her intimate friends in the neighborhood, who took tea and spent the evening with her. Miss Allen is a special favorite of the children and they look forward to her birthday as one of the happy events of the year.

Work at the Lowell hosiery is slack and many of the operatives are out.



SAFE SURE SPEEDY
MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY
Never Fails.
ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless, 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LaCLAIR Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.



A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

A Crowded Store

Is good Evidence of the values we are giving from our big stock of Christmas furniture.

Over 70 Styles.

A HANDSOME MORRIS RECLINING CHAIR

Is noted for beauty and comfort. Adjustable to any person in any position, with reversible back and seat, cushion all silk velom, with box border. Very handsome and ideal Xmas gift.

Price $5.00.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no out of gums without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Mail orders promptly attended to. Open evenings. DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 24, 25, 26, Rutsels' Bldg., cor. Merk & Bridge

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—7:03; sets, 4:14.
Moon sets—10:41 p. m.
High water—3:15 a. m.; 3 p. m.

While there may be more cloudiness Sunday the weather promises to continue fair, with southwesterly winds, and temperature ranging near 10 degrees during the day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS, LOW PRICES.

We have our usual large assortment of dolls, toys, reeds, skates and fancy china ware. Dickson Bros., the big Tea dealers, 56 Merrimack st.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of nice prayer books, all prices. Pearl rosaries, cases, statues, sanctuary lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas present, at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

NOTICE.

Dec. 14, 1898.

My wife, Emma Houle, having left my bed and board, I hereby give notice to the public that I shall not be responsible for any bills contracted by her from this date. Signed,
LOUIS HOULE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

Overcoats, Suits and Trousers. Reasonable prices. Gorman & Sullivan, tailors, 26 Palmer street.

Your money back if not satisfied with every Christmas present you buy of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

TAX CASES.

The trial of the corporation tax cases will begin at Cambridge Monday morning and many witnesses have been summoned. The city solicitor will be assisted by Hon. George F. Richardson.

PROBATE COURT.

Charles Cowley has presented to the probate court at Cambridge the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Lucretia B. Manuel. One of the legatees is Mrs. Ellis, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Manuel, whose abode is unknown.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATION.

The trustees of the public library have demanded of the mayor the balance of the library appropriation, amounting to $2925.59. By the decision of the city solicitor, the trustees are responsible for the money.

WENT TO LAWRENCE.

At an annual meeting of Lawrence council, O.U.A.M., of Lawrence held Thursday, many visitors from Lowell were present. The council was officially visited by the state officers, among whom are Councillor George Russell and Deputy State Councillor Lawrence J. White, both of Lowell.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the Police Relief association held in the guard room at the police station yesterday afternoon, the following board of directors was elected: Officers Grady, Ingalls, McKay, Howard, Dennett, Downey, Perkins, Lennon, J. B. Crowley, Dunfam, Hickson, Maher, Kane and Inspector and Chairman David Donaldson. There was a large attendance of members and the details of the annual ball to be held in Associate hall early in January were arranged.

VESPER CLUB POOL.

The second round, semi-finals and final in the two-men knockout pool tournament at the Vesper club were played last evening and resulted as follows: J. B. Keyes beat J. K. Whittier; F. H Grover beat G. F. Carney; M. L. Page beat F. F. Benn; C. E. Goulding beat W. F. Leighton; H. J. Corwin beat F. H. Pearson; Percy Gulline beat F. T. Whittier.

Semi-finals—H. J. Corwin beat Percy Gulline, J. B. Keyes beat C. E. Goulding.

Final—H. J. Corwin beat J. B. Keyes.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

The F. T. Greenhalge Debating society held its weekly meeting in the lecture room of the High School yesterday afternoon. The subject of debate was, Resolved, that Sir Isaac Newton did more for his country than Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Parker and Mr. Lovejoy took the affirmative and Mr. Godard and Mr. Cilley upheld the negative.

The judges, Mr. Sherburne and Mr. Barnard, decided that the arguments did not warrant them making a decision.

After transacting important business the meeting adjourned.

The lecture committee have completed arrangements for the lecture and will give those who attend an enjoyable evening.

STREET COMMITTEE

ATTENTION GIVEN TO CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The street committee meeting held last evening in Superintendent Cheney's office consisted principally of routine business. At the opening of the meeting attention was given to the several claims for damages on account of the grading of White street, near Mt. Hope street. The petitioners were Mrs. Martha Chadwick of 104 White street and Benjamin Hoyle of 58 Mt. Hope street. George L. Fowler estimated that the expense of putting Mrs. Chadwick's property back in its former good condition was $1295 and W. H. Fuller gave the superintendent an estimate of $969.90. It was voted to refer both claims to the city solicitor. Michael Russell presented a claim for additional damage to his property on account of the proposed extension of Winter street and the matter was brought before the meeting by Councilman Kennedy. The claim was overlooked when the other awards were made. According to the plan, 57 square feet of Mr. Russell's land will be taken and a part of his ell will have to come off. It was voted to recommend that Mr. Russell be paid $100 for all damage.

Superintendent Cheney reported that it would require $848.14 to finish up Beech street and about $2000 to pave Pawtucket street below School. On motion of Councilman Kennedy these reports were accepted and laid upon the table. Then the committee adjourned.

MILITARY NOTES

Lieut.-Col. Weaver has written a letter of instructions to Capt. Greig, with regard to necessary preparations for mustering out Company C on Jan. 22.

Capt. Greig has also received a letter from first lieutenant John P. Harriet of the third U. S. artillery, assistant mustering officer, asking him to suggest the names of suitable caterers, who will bid on furnishing subsistence from Jan. 2 to Jan. 22.

This means that the companies will live in the armory as did the men of Company M, prior to their discharge from the service.

Lieut. Col. Ames, his brother, Adelbert, and Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson left Lowell last night for Porto Rico. They will sail from New York on the steamer Caracas this afternoon at one o'clock. They expect to return by Jan. 1.

William Freeman furnished over one hundred photographs of Sergt. George C. Wenden to sell at the benefit in the armory Wednesday night. There was a large demand for them.

George F. Waugh, the company C soldier who has been so sick since the middle of summer, is improving slowly at his home in Walker street. It will be many months before he recovers his former health, however.

Col. Rice has sent likenesses of himself to all the captains of the Sixth regiment. Company L men have decided to develop the photograph to life size.

FIFTH ANNUAL

CONCERT AND BALL OF THE IPPOS AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The fifth annual concert and ball of the Ippos, a popular Lowell social club, was very largely attended last evening at Prescott hall. It proved a grand social success. The hall was decorated with streamers of laurel, while the platform was a veritable mass of tropical foliage. There were fully 125 couples present and the evening hours were whiled away amid the gay scenes of animation. From 8 to 9 o'clock Hibbard's orchestra gave an excellent concert, the program being as follows:

March, "Charlatan" ..... Sousa
Overture, "Bridal Rose" ..... Anon.
Medley of Popular Songs ..... Beyer
Finale, "On the Wing" ..... Lemoyer

The grand march was led by Mr. Burton H. Crosby and Miss Margaret Ferris, the latter being attired in a pretty gown of pink. They were followed by J. Frederick Tinker and Miss Bertha Winning, J. Hubert Shepard and Miss Annie Carmichael, Matthew Meiklejohn and Miss Sadie Bell, Joseph B. Rhodes and Miss McLaughlin.

The general dancing that followed included 22 numbers exclusive of extras. The officers of the occasion were the following: General managers, Matthew Meiklejohn, J. Hubert Shepard and Walter A. Hodgman; floor director, Burton H. Crosby; assistant floor director, J. Frederick Tinker; aids, Harry Meiklejohn, Arthur Harriman and Joseph B. Rhodes; reception committee, Walter Whittaker, Charles E. Willett, Harry F. Crosby, Walter H. Bagshaw, Jr., William Hoar and Edward Savage. At intermission supper was served at the rooms of the club.

BOWLING NEWS.

The bowling game at Les Miserables alleys is receiving much attention of the high rollers. The City tournament continues merrily and the standing of the teams is as follows:

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Defenders	5	0
Live Oaks	5	0
Peppermints	2	2
Favorites	3	1
Heroes	2	2
Concords	1	2
Water Works	1	1
Waldorfs	1	4
Tigers	0	5

Bridge holds the highest three-string total, 515, and also the best individual string, 213. Lyons of the Tigers follows Bridge closely in both of the latter's high results. Lyons has 513 on a three-string total and 210, individually. Higgins can look ahead and find both Bridge and Lyons, but it is likely that the "Kid" will soon work himself into 500 form and then the others may look to their good rolling as a foregone happening. Higgins now has the credit of occupying a near position to the two leaders with a three-string total of 508. The Belmonts have forfeited two of their scheduled games, which is more than all the other contestants combined.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

A service in memory of the late Hon. E. H. Shaw will be held at the Congregational church at North Chelmsford Sunday afternoon Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock. Brief addresses will be made upon the characteristics of the deceased by several speakers who were his intimate friends. This service will be of special interest to the many former associates of the late Captain Shaw in military and civil life.

CHELMSFORD.

The Christmas festival of the Central Congregational Sunday school will take place Christmas eve, December 24th.

Mrs. Sarah Hallett of Sussex Vale, N. B., is spending the winter in town with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Perham.

Unless a thaw intervenes, Dutton Bros., will begin ice cutting early next week.

The second number in the free lecture course will be given Wednesday evening, December 21st. Rev. A. C. White of Ware will impersonate Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar." Mr. White has rare gifts as a delineator of Shakespeare's creations and in his presentation of an entire play he displays great versatility and a remarkable memory.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice, Dec. 14: J. H. Bishop, W. B. Blood, Rev. J. B. Cook, H. M. Hills, Miss Mary K. Miller, Lyastana Mazzone, Mrs. Rebecca Shields.

Sunday services. Unitarian. The pastor, Rev. Granville Pierce, will have a sermon in the morning particularly addressed to children. Y.P.S.C.E. and sermon at 10.45. Baptist—The pastor's morning topic is "God's Estimate of Man"; evening theme, "Zedekiah." Central Congregational—Preaching service conducted by the pastor. Junior C. E. meeting at 5.45. Subject, "How can we put our Christianity into our sports?" Isaiah, xxxv. 1, 3, 6, 10. Leader, Herbert R. Byfield. Senior C. E. meeting at 7. Subject, "How to Enjoy Our Religion." Matt. xi. 25-30. Leader, Mrs. Wm. A. Mitchell.

Mr. C. L. Mitchell of this city has been a recent visitor in Haverhill.

Mr. Nelson Smith of 112 Worthen street is recovering from an attack of rheumatism.



FIGHT

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Cease fighting consumption all the time. Be at peace with yourself. Put your throat and lungs at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin, the tickling in the throat ceases, the spasm weakens, the cough disappears.

Two sizes: 50 cts., $1.00. All druggists.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice, free. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MUSIC FREE.

EVERY READER OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY JOURNAL WILL BE SURPRISED NEXT SUNDAY.

Not content with giving more special features than others, the Boston Sunday Journal, will with its next issue, Dec. 18, give to each of its readers a popular music supplement.

This will consist of both vocal and instrumental selections, and by the high standard set by the Journal in its other departments, it can safely be predicted that not only will this new feature be successful, but that it will further be artistic, well done and that the music will consist of the latest popular compositions. It is really incredible the amount of reading and entertainment the Boston Sunday Journal offers the public each week, as with the addition of the music supplement this week their patrons will receive no less than 104 pages of reading matter.

That the public appreciate the Journal's liberal policy is attested to by its rapidly increasing popularity and consequent circulation.

Order your newsdealer in advance to leave you a copy of next Sunday's Journal.

MATRIMONIAL.

FAULCON—FINKS.

Fred T. Faulcon and Mary A. Finks were united in marriage Wednesday at 2 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street.

GEORGE—CHANDLER.

Edwin George and Susie Chandler were united in marriage Wednesday at 4 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 245 Liberty street.

BASSETT—ATWOOD.

The marriage of Mr. Fred A. Bassett of Dracut and Miss Mary E. Atwood of Pelham, N. H., took place in the latter town on Wednesday. Rev. Augustus Berry was the officiating clergyman.

TEWKSBURY.

Mr. J. C. Kittredge of Brookline, a former well known resident of this town, who has recently returned from an extensive travel in Europe, is holding an exhibition and talk this afternoon in Pickering hall. Among his exhibits will be many objects of interest, including photograph of various works of art collected by him while in Europe.

Miss E. A. Forristall, through the holidays is with Mr. Legault at his jewelry store in Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Billings are recovering from their late illness, the former being able to attend to his business again in Boston.

President Goodale of the Agricultural college writes to relatives here that Mr. Austin Morrill of this town is making fine progress at the college.

WARM FRIENDSHIP

RETAINED BY ST. PETER'S POPULAR PASTOR IN NORTH ANDOVER.

In referring to the coming silver jubilee of Rev. Michael Ronan of St. Peter's church, this city, the North Andover correspondent of the Lawrence Sun has the following to say:

"His silver jubilee has a local interest to many of the older parish folk, for Fr. Ronan lived here as a young man, being a faithful and trustworthy employe of the Davis and Furber Machine company. He still retains warm friendships in North Andover, and none more cherished than those of the owners of the concern for whom he worked in other days. At the rededication of St. Michael's church he preached the sermon."

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Tube 10c. Tin box 25c. Dowd Menthol Cream does the cure and cheap.

MANY OLD BILLS

Considered by Lands and Buildings Committee.

MR. BURTT'S BILL TEMPORARILY FLAGGED

A Few Words on Mileage Books.

Quite a few gathered in the office of the superintendent of public buildings, yesterday afternoon, in consequence of notice of a meeting of the lands and buildings committee, for that committee has been holding a most interesting series of meetings during the past few weeks.

Councilmen Leighton and Sullivan were absent. Mayor Bennett who called the meeting and Supt. pro tem Burnham were present.

Mayor Bennett stated that his object in calling the meeting was to have certain bills against the department paid out of the $8000 appropriated, including that of Mr. Gardner, the architect, who drew the new Huntington hall plans for former Supt. True though the city council voted that the superintendent should do it.

Farrell & Conaton's bill against the department of heating the new Moody street school, was approved by Mr. Burnham, who said that the school could be heated to 70 degrees.

The bill from Arthur Burtt for $50 for a sketch of plans of Huntington hall was laid on the table.

Several other routine bills were approved.

Quite a number of the bills were given to Supt. pro tem. Burnham to be looked up.

It was learned that two heavy work horses owned by the department are kept at Conant's stables at $5 per week for board. Then there are two light driving horses in McNulty's stable on Gorham street. These light horses were formerly used by Mr. True but at present no one uses them.

When a bill for a mileage book came up, Chairman Peirce made a motion that hereafter the clerk keep a record of all who use the department's book. Adjourned.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the meeting of Merrimack Valley lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., last evening, the semi-annual election of officers was held with the following result: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Savatski; permanent secretary, William Porter; elective secretary, Jas. Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate to district meeting, Walter Killerby; lodge surgeon, Dr. Sweetsir; installing officer, William Flaxney.

The regular monthly sociable of the Ladies' Charitable society of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening. Mr. Frank Wiggin furnished the entertainment with a phonograph concert. The supper was served under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Kimball, Mrs. C. H. Barrett, Mrs. E. D. Lochead, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Mrs. M. Munroe, Mrs. C. Crandall and Mrs. George Chase.

Mollie Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. O. B. Ranlett, 353 Wilder street. Mrs. Harry Raynes will provide a paper, Mrs. Williams will sing, and Miss Williams will play the violin.

Lowell Lodge of Elks met at the call of the chair last night and a delegation to attend the funeral of their late brother, John M. Pevey, was appointed. The delegates are all officers.

Merrimack Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., met and elected the following officers last night: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Lavatsky; permanent secretary, William Porter; secretary, James Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate, Walter Killerby; installation officer, William Flaxney, and surgeon, Dr. Charles L. Sweetsir.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

A pleasing entertainment given last night at the Highland club was largely attended. The first number on the program was a one-act drama, entitled "In Honor Bound." The participants were: Milton R. Corey, Miss Annie L. Cilley, Helen A. Thomas and William C. Walsh. Mr. Lavera Harrington gave several excellent violin selections, James Donnelly rendered very finely "The Holy City," Miss Annie L. Cilley gave some excellent readings and an exhibition cake walk was presented by William Walsh and Miss Ella Pendergast. The entertainment concluded with a one-act farce in which the characters were Mr. Corey, Miss Cilley and Mr. Walsh.

LACERATED ARM.

James Blaton, of 18 Fenwick street, had his right arm lacerated in one of the pickers at the Tremont & Suffolk yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the corporation hospital.

Mrs. Ellen Winn, who died in Lowell the first of the present week, was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Mansfield of Groton and the last of his children.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

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A popular Music Supplement will be given next Sunday with the

Boston Sunday Journal

Order the JOURNAL next Sunday and get

40 Pages of News and Features,
8 Pages of Photographs,
8 Pages of Music,
48 Pages Bound Magazine.

104 Total.

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MORE THAN 100 PAGES

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The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

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Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
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That enables one to realize double the income is the practical, money-making business and shorthand education given at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
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W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

CHRISTMAS GOODS, NEW YEAR'S GOODS

Knives and Forks and everything in the gold and silver line. What more acceptable present could a person think of bestowing upon another than a nice gold or silver watch? We have them for less than they can be purchased in any of the stores in Lowell. A most acceptable present for grandma or grandpa would be a pair of gold bowed spectacles or eye glasses. Wedding presents, wedding rings, in short everything in the gold and silver line at rockbottom prices at

J. D. GRANT'S,

84 Merrimack Street.
Our motto is live and let live. Honest goods, honest prices.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Useful Gifts.

Aprons
Ladies' White Aprons, all kinds qualities in plain white, Hamburg and lace-trimmed, handsome very cheap, from 25c. each upwards.

Caps
It is a "tip" for gentlemen. Buy your wife, mother, sister or sweetheart a pair of our Kid Gloves for a Christmas present. Lace, button hook. We have them all from up.

Fancy Articles
A few of our many fancy Xmas goods.

Clocks
Fancy marble, silver or gold or bronze colored metal Clocks, in handsome designs.

Pictures
All large or small sizes, framed. These pictures are copies from those of the best artists of our day.

Atomizers
In plain or fancy glass, with fancy trimmings.

Manicure Sets
Each article carefully selected and placed in a fancy decorated box. Hand painted Placques, Easels, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Puff Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Cases, Pin Holders, Match Safes, Rose Jars, and a hundred other things too numerous to mention.

Boston Bags
From the cheapest at 45c. to the best Alligator Skin Bag at $3.50.

Gent's Ties
Here is something that will help the ladies out. There is nothing a gentleman appreciates more than a good necktie. Our line includes all the latest shapes and colors in Puffs, Teeks, Bows, Four-in-Hands, Princess, etc., at 25c. and 50c. each.

Umbrellas
Have you seen our assortment of Ladies' and Gents' boxwood, princess, dog, family, opera, silver trimmed, natural woods, pearls, Dresdens, fancy stones, celluloid and a dozen other different styles, close roll, silk cover and tassel and steel rod. From $1 to $5.

Fancy Scarfs
We place on sale today a big lot of fancy figured, fringed Table Scarfs, Piano Covers, and Bureau Scarfs. Call and examine them.

Perfumery
We carry a large line of the best brands of Perfumery. They come in fancy boxes.

Jewelry
Fancy Novelties of all kinds in gold or silver Pins, Rings, silver-trimmed Sidecombs, Studs, etc.

Pocketbooks
Examine our line of plain or silver-trimmed Pocketbooks at 25c, 50c., and upwards to $2.00.

BOOKS

STATIONERY. STATIONERY.

ALBUMS. ALBUMS. ALBUMS.

PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS

GAMES. GAMES. GAMES.

And a hundred Choice Gifts, from a stock too large to be enumerated in this space. Come and see us before the rush of the last few days.

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9 Merrimack St. TELEPHONE: 238-2. 15 and 21 John St.

Goods Delivered.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

Christmas is almost here, and we give you a few suggestions. Our store is teaming with useful presents of all kinds.



CUTLERY.

We have everything the mind can think of in CUTLERY.

POCKET KNIVES,

5c. to $10. A beautiful line of Pearl Handle Knives for ladies and gentlemen. These always make a fine present.

SCISSORS—Every kind, shape and size. Beautiful Silver Handled Scissors, manicure goods.

BREAD KNIVES.

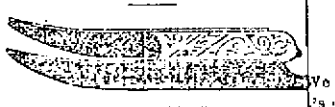
Christy Knives 19c. a set. Carving Knives—we have over 100 to select from. Our Workingman's Carver, 89c. is fully warranted; a fine Stag Handle Carver $1.25.

RAISIN SEEDERS, 34c.

SAD IRONS, 72c SET

SKATES.

25c. Pair and upwards. All the popular makes.



SLEDS.

For Boys and Girls, 35c. upwards. Bargains in Sleighs.



RAZORS.

This will please the man every time. Our Ideal Safety Razor, 69c.

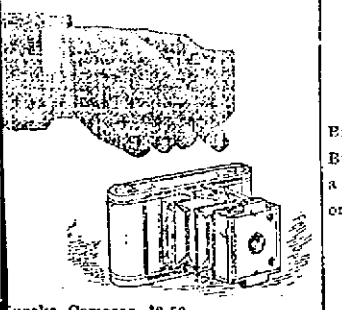
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PLATED WARE—A full line of Ladies, Cardine Forks and Cold Meat Forks.

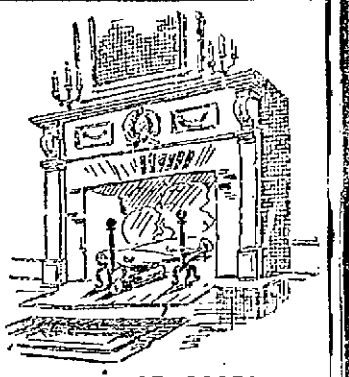
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We are agents for the Eastman Kodak Co's goods.

Folding Pocket Kodaks $10, a fine present for anyone.



Eureka Cameras, $2.50.
Baby Kodaks, $5.00.
All the other styles.



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Everything for the Fireplace. Andirons, Brass and Wrought Iron Fenders, Screens, Brushes, etc. Our Special Brass Andiron, a regular $5 kind, we are making a special on this at $2.49.

THERMOMETERS.

Every kind you can think of, for outdoor or indoor use.

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THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

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THE LOWELL SUN

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed, to take the entire report for this paper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898 12 PAGES 1 CENT



The Late JOHN M. PEVEY, Whose Funeral Took Place This Afternoon.

FILLING OFFICES

New Head of Lands and Buildings Dept.

WILL PROBABLY BE CHOSEN SOON.

Supt. Cheney May Have to Move.

The saddest feature of the True-Murphy affair from a republican standpoint is undoubtedly the fact that it has not only made probable but has practically assured the administration of the department affairs by a democrat next month.

To begin with, Mayor Bennett suspended Mr. True and put in temporary charge of the office, Mr. Burnham, formerly Mr. True's foreman, whom he said with himself would conduct business. But at the time of the appointment Mayor Bennett fondly expected that he would be retained in office yet another year and that he and Mr. Burnham might run the lands and buildings department along into the new year until a new superintendent was elected or Mr. True returned.

But fate ordained differently and on December 31, Mayor Bennett and Mr. Burnham go out of existence as trustees of the lands and buildings department.

Thus Mayor-elect Crowley will have a vacant office to fill upon his inauguration. This he may do by appointing a democrat to superintend the affairs of the office until a superintendent is regularly elected.

Then the city council will ballot for a superintendent of lands and buildings and such official must be elected by concurrent vote. The board of aldermen is democratic and the council is republican and until they concur and elect a democrat, the mayor's appointee will hold the office even if it be for one year. It is quite probable that the republicans in the common council will give their support to some other candidate than Supt. Cheney for head of the street department.

Dr. Harrington's term of office in the board of health will expire on February 1 and there will be a republican vacancy in the board of registrars.

It is probable that both boards will ballot for other officials but unless some trade be made for on equal division, owing to the democratic majority in the upper board and the republican majority in the lower, it is not likely that there will be any election and if not, the present officials will hold over.

A NEW MOVE.

It was said at City Hall this morning that the republicans to hold True's place, or rather in the attempt so to do, have prevailed upon Mr. True to resign from office and send in his resignation to the mayor. Then the latter will call a meeting for next Tuesday night and announcing the vacancy in the office ask for an election of a superintendent for the few days remaining in order that he may hold over until his successor shall be elected. The scheme is almost to cheap for even republicans to consider.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Councilman A. J. Howe of Pawtucketville whom Phil. Desmarais froze out by a safe majority of 26 voters, was at city hall yesterday with a long face, an equally long tale of woe and a petition for a recount.

"I meant right when I got after them. There's no need of these high salaried jobs, but—"

"Who are they, Councilman," I asked.

"Why, the assessors. They're glad I'm defeated. I know just how it was done and that French social club in Pawtucketville gave it to me, too. But the recount will show things up."

Last year, Councilman Howe defeated Desmarais by only two votes; this year he is defeated by only 26 and still he's finding fault.

I met Chairman Poore of the republican city committee on Merrimack street last night. He looked almost as bad as he felt.

Heard at city hall telephone late Tuesday night:

Voice—"Hello! Is this the commodore?"

Commodore: "Aye, aye, me hearty."

Voice: "This is Poore, chairman."

Commodore: "Correct. I always said you were a poor chairman."

Voice: "I tried hard to lick you."

Commodore: "Even as the dogs did to Lazarus."

Voice: "Have I your permission to walk up Merrimack street?"

Commodore: "Yes, but I'd prefer that you'd ride. The citizens will furnish the rail, you may pluck the feathers from the crow presented you, and I will be the Tar."

And some one rang off.

THE LATE ELECTION.

An examination of the returns of the late city election shows that the average democratic vote for aldermen was 6617 and the average republican vote for aldermen was 6420, being a majority of 197. So that the claim that Lowell is republican by from 500 to 1000 majority is very cheap talk. The simple fact is, Lowell is really in the hands of the independent voters, who are yearly increasing and shows that when the city is properly registered and when the democrats get their men, the city can be made permanently democratic. The democrats paid no attention to naturalization this year, although there are thousands of democrats not yet naturalized and as far as registration is concerned, it can be truly said that many hundred democrats were off the registration list. The great expense at the democratic headquarters for clerks left little money for anything else after their salaries are paid. 3 clerks at the headquarters are two too many. That Chairman O'Connor did his best, all will admit and that was all anybody could do under the circumstances. The No vote is what might be expected after the free Sunday liquor selling became the talk of the city. And then the farce of fining clerks instead of landlords, had the effect of disgusting many people and causing them to vote No. Now, let us hope the commissioners will be as good as their word and enforce to the letter the No vote; and if any hotel is proved guilty of violating the law, fine or imprison the landlords and not their clerks who are paid for doing what their employers direct. The election was, under the circumstances a very great personal triumph for the Hon. Jeremiah Crowley, who, let us hope, will make the best mayor Lowell has had for a decade at least. The first duty of the democracy is to fully reorganize the city committee.

Observer.

PRIVATE McMILLAN HOME.

Private McMillan of Co. M., who has been in the University hospital at Philadelphia suffering with typhoid fever and other diseases, returned to Lowell last night and went to his home this forenoon attracting much attention as he passed through the streets in canvass suit and roll. He is quite weak and walked unsteadily, though otherwise he appears to be in fine shape. He believes he was the last of the Massachusetts soldiers to leave Philadelphia.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Tuesday, Jan. 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from Jan. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

WANTED—Good canvasser for an article which sells on its merits. Big money and best people to deal with. Call 2 to 3 a. m. or p. m., or R to 135, H Central street.

IRELAND

Christmas drafts payable free of discount at any bank in Ireland, England or Scotland.

James F. O'Donnell,

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Sleds With Tea. A boys' or girls' sled with one pound of 60c Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 905-2.

ALGER ASSAILED

At the Banquet of Civil Service Board.

MR. BONAPARTE MAKES FIERCE ATTACK

Demanding Secretary's Retirement.

Baltimore, Dec. 16.—The convention of the civil service reform league which has been in session here for the past two days, closed this evening with a banquet at the Hotel Rennert. Chas. J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, who presided, took occasion to refer to Secretary Alger and to his administration of the war department.

There were no set toasts and the speakers were Carl Schurz, Congressman F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, President Proctor of the civil service commission, W. D. Foulke of Indiana, and Dr. Fabian Franklin of the Baltimore.

Mr. Bonaparte reviewed the circumstances leading up to the declaration of war with Spain which he characterized as being absolutely without precedent in history in that this nation had undertaken such a task and had previously risked a war with England over the Venezuelan boundary without having apparently given a thought to the comparative naval and military strength of the countries concerned.

"Our present secretary of war," said he, 'is said to have replied when asked a year or more since what we should do if at war with one of the great powers, 'In 30 days the United States could place in the field millions of men and back them up with a wall of fire in the shape of the veterans.'

"Last summer with this modest and judicious patriot in the war department not 30, but 60 days after the war commenced, we placed in the field not millions, but barely 16,000 men and so neglected these that a well informed, if somewhat unfriendly foreign critic could say truthfully:

" 'Here, at the end of the 19th century, one of the richest nations on the earth, one of the most intelligent and one which poses as being amongst the most civilized, sends out a small army to fight, but shows herself unable either to feed the soldiers that fight for her, tend the wounded that bleed for her, or to bury the dead that die for her.'

"The true explanation of the apparently inexplicable behavior of congress," continued the speaker, " is disgracefully simple. Its members with a few honorable exceptions are indifferent to the prosperity, the dignity, the security of the country they govern."

Mr. Bonaparte severely criticized President McKinley for having appointed and retained General Alger, to whom he referred as "a man whom most soldiers regarded with suspicion and contempt," and he asserted that the explanation of this action by the president is to be found in the fact that "Secretary Alger will probably have the Michigan delegation to deliver in the republican convention of 1900 and he can do much to make the grand army vote serviceable at both the primaries and the polls."

FUNERALS.

TIFFANY—Died recently at Helena, Mont., aged 33, John S. Tiffany, nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of Lowell. He was a member of the 2nd U. S. infantry. At the breaking out of the late war, he was stationed at Fort Harrison near Helena and from there went with his regiment to Cuba, was at San Juan, El Caney, and Santiago. After the engagements he contracted the fever while serving under the Red Cross. He returned with his regiment to Montauk Point but never recovered from the effects of the disease. He was a son of Mr. John Tiffany of Medina, N. Y., and as above stated, a nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of this cty.

MARTIN—The funeral of Manuel Martin took place this afternoon from the home of his parents, 109 Charles street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

COLLINS—The funeral of Thomas, son of Thomas Sr. and Margaret Collins of 892 Central street, took place this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemtery.

DEATHS.

PACKARD—Mr. Adin Packard, aged 77 years and 7 months died yesterday afternoon at his late home, 57 Worthen street. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADLEY—Mrs. Mary L. Bradley, aged 67 years, wife of William T. Bradley, died Friday at her home, 185 Westford street. She is survived by her husband, one son, Fred W., and two daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Norton and Miss Emma G. Bradley. Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

GOOKIN—Frank L. Gookin of Salisbury died recently, having been a sufferer from heart disease and other complications for two years past. Mr. Gookin was a carpenter, living formerly in Lowell, where he was a member of the Odd Fellows. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Alice Batchelder Gookin, and a son, Roy; a brother Jerome Gookin of Chelmsford, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Emma R. Allard of Lowell who were present at the funeral which took place on Monday. A large number of friends gathered at the house, including representatives of the Odd Fellows of Lowell and Warner. Funeral services were held and the ritual of the Odd Fellows was observed.

UPTON—John Upton, a well known son of the late John G. Upton of Tyngsboro, who was attending school at Providence, R. I., died very suddenly in that city, aged 29 years. His body was brought to his home in Tyngsboro.

BOURQUE—Marie, infant daughter of Philip and Melvina Bourque, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 95 Fletcher street.

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

SENOR RIOS' VIEWS

Says Americans Took Unfair Advantages.

He Intimates That Our Country May Live to Regret Its Action—"Americans Acted as Upstart Conquerors."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 17.—The following is the full text of the interview between Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, published in that paper this morning. Senor Rios is quoted as saying:

"We have fulfilled here a very painful mission in which it is impossible to dream of looking forward with any satisfaction but that of doing our duty. We depart without other consolation than the exclamation 'Tout est perdu sauf l'honneur.' (All is lost but honor)

"We knew in advance that we should have to deal with an implacable conqueror, who would in no way concern himself with any pre-existing international law, but whose sole object was to reap from victory the largest possible advantage. This conception of international law is absolutely new. It is no longer a case of might against right but of might without right. As for us, we had only to protect ourselves against the abasement which it was desired to inflict upon us and to prove, in spite of our blunders and mistakes that we had not compromise the proverbial loyalty to the Castilian fatherland.

A LUCKY STRIKE

Rich Gold Belt Seven Miles Long

ON THE COLVILLE RESERVATION.

Claim Bought for a Small Amount.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 17—There is great excitement here over reported rich strikes in Republic camp on the Colville reservation.

It is now demonstrated that the gold belt is at least seven miles long and three miles wide and in that area rich ore chutes are being discovered daily. The sensation this week is an extraordinarily rich strike in the Morning Glory. The claim was bought for a few hundred dollars last week by a syndicate of Spokane men. A company was incorporated and a block of treasury stock was sold at 2 1-2 cents. Men were set to work on the claim making an open cut and struck high grade ore at the grass roots.

The Republic correspondent of the Spokane Spokesman Review telephones that he sampled an eighteen inch pay chute on the claim and the assay returned was $665 in gold. Large blocks of the stock are changing hands today at twelve cents.

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 17.—Baron Rothschild is dead. Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild was the second son of the late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. He married his cousin Evelina, sister of the first Lord Rothschild. He was a member of parliament, in the unionist interest, for Aylesbury.

BRIBERY CHARGE

Charles Polachek Must Stand Trial On It.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.

Reverses Finding of the Lower Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17—The State Supreme court at Madison, has decided that Charles Polacheck, who was arrested on August 16, 1897, on a charge of bribery, preferred by Alderman Elkert, of Milwaukee, in connection with a garbage deal, will have to stand trial.

Polacheck instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit court on a plea that as he was a member of the legislature at the time, he was exempt from arrest and was discharged by Judge Johnson. This raised the question whether bribery constituted a felony or not. The case was then appealed by the district attorney to the Supreme court, which reverses the decision of Judge Johnson.

RECEPTION OF K. of C.

Lowell Council, K. of C., shortly after inauguration will tender a reception to Mayor-elect Crowley, Purchasing Agent-elect Barrett and Aldermen-elect Miskella and McNulty, all of whom are members of the Council.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THOSE RECOUNTS

Two Petitions for License Recount Thrown Out.

BY REGISTRAS OF VOTERS THIS MORNING

Because They Were Invalidly Made Out.

Six of the petitions for recounts were rejected by the registrars of voters at their meeting this morning because of irregularities in making out the petitions.

The petitions were made by wards, thus, nine for license and nine for aldermen. Each petition to be valid should bear the names of 10 qualified legal voters.

This morning, when the registrars examined the petitions and the check-lists, they found the license petitions in wards 6 and 7 and the aldermen in wards 3, 4, 7, and 8 were invalid and consequently were thrown out.

The recounts will begin at 1 p. m., on Monday in those wards for which the petitions were valid. The license men claimed that ward six, if recounted, would show a big gain for license but now ward six cannot be recounted.

JOHN M. PEVEY

BURIED THIS AFTERNOON IN LOWELL CEMETERY—LARGE ATTENDANCE OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

The funeral of Ex-Alderman John M. Pevey took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 441 Westford street. Among the large attendance present were delegations from the Pilgrim Commandery, Kilwinning lodge and the Lowell lodge of the brotherhood of Elks. There was also present a number of out-of-town relatives and friends. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. Dr. Chambre, the prayer book burial service of the Episcopal church being used. The Apollo male quartette rendered several appropriate hymns. The remains rested in a costly black broadcloth casket. The countenance of the departed looked decidedly lifelike, more like one in sleep than in the repose of death. Surrounding the bier were numerous costly floral tributes, including a mammoth pillow with the inscription in blue immortelles, "Brother," the tender tribute of the brothers of the deceased. On the casket in a central position was a massive ivy crescent bedecked with blue violets, the last love token from the bereaved and devoted mother and sister; large pillow of roses, ivy, narcissus and Roman hyacinths, inscribed "B. P. O., Elks, No. 87," from the Lowel lodge of Elks; spray of pinks and palms from a friend; pillow with a central figure of a maltese cross with the letters "P. C." from Pilgrim Commandery; large pillow, "Uncc John," from nephews and nieces; pillow of roses, Mrs. George Pevey; wreath of roses, Mr. Edward H. Burke; wreath of ivy, Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe; sheaf of wheat with violets, Messrs. Fred and Edward De Rosier; spray of palms and roses with blue ribbon, from Kilwinning lodge. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery and the funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier. The pall bearers were the three brothers and brother-in-law of the deceased, namely, Ex-Alderman James A. Pevey, Franklin S. Pevey, Gilbert A. A. Pevey and Findlay S. Stevenson.

SANTA CLAUS IS SENSIBLE

His advice to Christmas shoppers: "Don't spend all your money for trifles."

We echo Santa's words, and herewith give practical evidence of our ability to supply useful things at moderate prices.

Ladies' Slippers.

49c. for Ladies' Felt Slippers, fur lined.

73c. for Ladies Felt Juliet, fur trimmed, black, red and brown.

$1.23 for Ladies' Satin Juliet, fur trimmed, old gold, black and red.

Child's and Misses' Arctic, 50c. and 63c. worth $1.00.

Men's Slippers.

45c. for Men's Imitation Allegator Slippers, black and russet.

73c., worth $1, for Men's Opera Slippers, black and russet.

99c. for Men's Harvard tie, black and russet.

$1.49 for Men's Russia Calf Slippers.

Umbrellas,

Dress Suit Cases and Satchels.

98c. for Dresden Handles and Silver trimmed Umbrellas, Gloria Silk.

$2.00 for Union Silk Umbrellas, silver trimmed.

Men's Gloves.

45c. and 75c. for excellent quality, Dog Skin Gloves, in reds, tans and browns.

$1.00 and $1.35 for silk lined, undressed Kid Gloves (Mocha.)

$1.35 and $2.00 for extra fine Kid Gloves, pearl shade.

35c. for 'T' black, horse hide, fleece lined glove.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR COMMON SENSE SAKE,

Buy a Piece of Furniture For a Christmas Present.

FOR COMFORT'S SAKE,

Buy a Chair or Couch.

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE,

Buy it at

A.E. O'HEIR & CO.'S. 16 Merrimack St.

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE & STOVE STORE.

CASH OR CREDIT!

Putnam & Son

NOT UNTIL TODAY

Have we shown what is in many respects the most attractive part of our stock.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

Holiday, because the choicest Silks have been kept back for this special season. Bright and beautiful and rich, there's none will shock the sensibilities of a fastidious man.

It's Neckwear that men will gladly wear, unlike the queer things shown in dry-goods houses. All shapes, satin lined,

50 cts.

GAY SUSPENDERS

Some people want them and so we keep them. Plain satins in half a dozen colors, others with embroidery, boxed,

35 cts. and 50 cts. a pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

Umbrellas, probably the most comprehensive assortment in Lowell.

Everything good and worthy. Wood, Dresden, ivory and silver handles, steel rods, serge, gloria, silk from

48 cts. to $5.00.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK



REV. JOSEPH RIORDAN of Lowell, Ordained to the Priesthood Yesterday at the Cathedral in Boston.



THOMAS E. ENTWISTLE, one of the Republican Candidates for Alderman in the Recent Election and Whose Defeat Was a Great Disappointment to His Friends.

REV. J.H. RIORDAN

Lowell Boy Ordained to Priesthood Yesterday

BY HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Father Riordan's Friends Rejoice at His Success.

The Christmas ordinations of ecclesiastical students of the archdiocese of Boston were held at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday morning. Nineteen young levites from the diocesan seminary at Brighton were ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Williams, and many more were elevated to other degrees of ecclesiastical dignity.

Rev. Joseph H. Riordan of this city was among those ordained to the priesthood and Rev. T. J. McManmon of Lowell, Rev. William H. Finnick were ordained deacons.

Seldom has the cathedral been called upon to accommodate so large a gathering. Every seat was filled and all available standing room was occupied. The archbishop officiated as the ordaining prelate and as celebrant of the mass. He was assisted by the Very Rev. Abbe Hogan, as archdeacon, the Rev. Fr. Vrique as assistant deacon, and the Rev. Fr. Freri as notary. The minor offices were filled by the seminarians as follows: Masters of ceremonies, Cornelius J. Holland and T. L. Healey; acolytes, John Powers and Austin O'Toole; book bearers, Myles Kelley and Walter Fagan; candle bearers, J. Perry and Henry Murray; cross bearer, Francis Mullen; crosier bearer, George Walsh; mitre bearer, William Walsh.

To many of the congregation the ceremony was an event of unusual occurrence. There were present in large numbers the fathers, mothers and near relatives of the young men who were to descend from the altar ordained priests of the church that, above all things is held most sacred by them. To this ceremony these parents and relatives had looked forward during many years of anxious anticipation and the interest of the congregation was plainly manifested by the sea of earnest faces and by the suppressed but fervent prayers uttered in behalf of the postulants.

The archbishop proceeded with the mass in the usual manner until after the Kyrie Eleison, when the first of the orders were conferred. The candidates for subdeacon, bearing their vestments, presented themselves in the form of a semi-circle before the archbishop, who exhorted them in Latin to come forward and at the same time warned them of the importance of the step which when taken, could not be retraced.

The candidates prostrated themselves on the floor of the sanctuary while the seminarans and priests within the rail chanted the litany, the rich and solemn tones resounding throughout the vaulted arches of the cathedral with a grand and inspiring effect.

At the conclusion the archbishop presented to each postulant an empty chalice and paten, cruets of wine and water, which he uses in his new rank, and invested each with the amice, maniple and tunic, the insignia of the office.

After this the candidates for the order of deacon were ordained, the archbishop imposing his hands upon them, and investing them with the stole and dalmatica and presenting to each the book of gospels.

The ordination of priests took place before the last versicle of the tract. Each levite was invested with the chasuble and the hands of each were bound with linen and annointed with oil in significance of the sacred work to be performed by them. Afterward the hands were released and the newly ordained priests returned to their places and joined in the celebration of the mass with the archbishop.

At the conclusion of the mass, the young priests retired to the basement where they met their friends and conferred upon them their first blessing. The names of the newly ordained priests are: The Revs. P. J. Buckley, M. J. Buckley, Joseph H. Riordan, David F. Reagan, C. A. Reardon, J. J. O'Donnell, T. T. McGlinn, F. J. Hughes, Francis H. Houston, W. J. Foley, John J. Flood, T. J. Fahey, J. V. Cronan, John J. Casey, T. V. Callahan, J. Czubek, for the archdiocese of Boston; the Revs. W. Grady and J. M. Bissonette for the diocese of Springfield, Mass.; and the Rev. D. F. Lawlor for the diocese of Hartford, Conn.

The following were ordained deacons. The Revs. J. B. Peterson, J. M. Corrigan, J. R. Nulty, E. A. Carney, T. J. McManmon, T. J. Lee, E. C. Mitchell, F. J. Kenney, J. F. Stinson, F. J. Golding, J. E. Welch, W. H. Finnick, J. Doran, T. R. McCoy, J. M. Farrell, J. H. Courtney, for the archdiocese of Boston: the Revs. E. J. Murphy and W. Cunningham of the diocese of Springfield, Mass., and the Rev. J. H. Neon for the diocese of Providence, R. I. The following were ordained subdeacons: Revs. W. J. Murphy and J. J. Fitzgerald for the diocese of Boston, Rev. T. J. Curran for the diocese of Springfield and the Rev. T. J. McKeon for the diocese of Providence, R. I.

The young priests will be given a week's vacation after which they will receive their appointments from the archbishop.

Rev. Fr. Riordan, as he will be known hereafter was born at the present home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Riordan, 175 Gorham street. He received his early education in the Edson school this city and afterwards was employed in the Lowell Machine shop for a number of years. He left that employ about ten years ago and entered Holy Cross college in Worcester whence he graduated in 1891 and he immediately entered St. John's seminary in Brighton. His family is religiously inclined. He has two brothers, Cornelius and William, who are priests, one in Boston and one in Newton Upper Falls and one sister who is a Sister of Mercy in Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Josephine R. McKennedy, the well known organist of St. Peter's church of this city, is a sister of the newly ordained priest. She was present at the ordination with the members of the Riordan family from Lowell and out-of-town. Among other Lowell persons present were Mr. Michael McManmon of Pawtucketville, the Misses Nellie and Fannie Maxwell, Mrs. William P. Foye, Miss Kate Daley, Miss Mary Crowe, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Josephine Barrett, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. W. George Mullin of St. Peter's church. The Misses Annie and Marguerite Finnick and Miss Mary McKennedy of East Chelmsford were also among the large congregation present. Rev. Fr. Riordan arrived at the home of his mother in Lowell this afternoon and tomorrow he will celebrate in private his first mass; but his first public mass, however, will be sung by him on Christmas Day at St. Peter's church, where he received his first religious training in its Sunday school and as altar boy.

SQUARE PIANOS AT DOLL'S.

—FOR—

$10, $20, $30, $40.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $100.00

and upwards. We are the manufacturers and sell from our factory at factory prices. We will send one to your house on trial for ten days at our own expense.

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS

216 Merrimack St.

TALK OF THE CITY.

Never in the history of Lowell was there such a give-away sale as that which is now in progress in at the new tea company's store, 35 to 41 Gorham street, opposite the postoffice.

DEWEY'S MANY GIFTS.

Cabin on His Flagship Turned Into a Museum.

AGUINALDO SENT SOME BEAUTIES.

Presents of All Kinds and Values Are Sent to the Admiral—How the American Secured the Respect of the Insurgent Chief.

John T. McCutcheon, special correspondent of the Chicago Record at Manila, writing under date of Oct. 27 about Admiral Dewey's presents, says:

Admiral Dewey's cabin is beginning to look like a museum or curiosity shop. Every mail brings bulky packages and little souvenirs from his enthusiastic admirers at home, and two typewriter operators are kept busy acknowledging the receipt of presents.

There are hats, caps, canes, medallions, handkerchiefs, paperweights, cigar holders, flags, newspaper clippings and albums and nearly everything else that will go by mail. A beautifully bound and illuminated album came some time ago from a prominent club in Milwaukee and is treasured as one of the star features of the admiral's collection. Each page is decorated with an appropriate painting, the subjects bearing on something associated with the admiral or the battle of Manila bay. On the last page is a picture of the Olympia jackies hoisting, or "breaking out," at the main truck of the flagship [illegible] rear admiral. The final bit of text in the book expresses the hope that sometime the admiral may be in Milwaukee, and that he may take "breakfast" there. A picture of a very pretty girl is a constant ornament of his desk. She is a Decatur (Ills.) girl, and sent the letter, with the ingenuous superscription, "Our dear admiral," and it won the admiral's heart. In acknowledging the receipt of the picture he wrote a long and very cordial letter, which is a tip to other pretty girls who have charming photographs.

Another conspicuous ornament of his cabin is a painting of the battle of Manila bay. It was made by a Chinese artist in Hongkong after a drawing which appeared in Harper's Weekly and was presented to the admiral by the junior officers of the Olympia. The artist is now working night and day making more reproductions, as two or three dozen orders have been sent him by officers of the fleet.

Admiral Dewey's shoemaker in Washington sent him a fine pair of white shoes, with the modest request that the admiral give him the pair he wore during the battle of May 1. The exact identity of the shoes in question being uncertain, the admiral compromised by writing a letter of thanks. A steel watch, made of steel taken from the Maine, is one interesting souvenir.

Some of the most beautiful things he has are presents from Aguinaldo. The dictator has the greatest admiration and respect for Dewey and has the singular habit of making an elaborate gift to the admiral whenever the latter "calls him down." That accounts largely for the number of Aguinaldo's presents that adorn the cabin. In all the dealings Admiral Dewey has had with Aguinaldo he has treated him with the greatest courtesy when courtesy was called for and the greatest severity when firmness was the thing, but in spite of the rebuffs Aguinaldo's notes accompanying the presents invariably refer to the admiral as "my honorable and illustrious friend."

On the occasion of Aguinaldo's first visit to the Olympia he was accorded the greatest ceremony that could be bestowed on a man of high rank. The admiral in person met him at the gangway, the marines were all drawn up at attention, and everything except the firing of a salute was tendered. It is to be assumed that he was sufficiently dazed and flattered, for he has never ceased to be very friendly and anxious to act in compliance with the admiral's wishes.

Not long ago General Anderson wanted to take a pleasure trip up the river Pasig, but was stopped at the insurgent lines and compelled to turn back. A day or two afterward the admiral sat on the quarter deck, and he saw an insurgent launch steaming gayly along near his ship, with the insurgent flag flying. Then an idea of reciprocity occurred to him, and he decided to seize all the insurgent launches. This was at once done, and eight beautiful craft were tied up in Cavite.

When Aguinaldo heard of the calamity, he sent his private secretary, Escamillo, to see the admiral and to find out what had been done to offend him. The admiral was very nice, and he gave Escamillo a heart to heart talk. He spoke of the insurgents' refusing to allow American army officers to go through their line, and he thought that he would not allow the insurgent launches to go through his lines. So for that reason he had taken them, not confiscated them, just "detained" them. The next day Aguinaldo gave orders permitting American officers to go through the insurgent lines and up the river, and doubtless in a day or two he will send a beautiful present to his "illustrious friend."

Too Much Pie.

Representative Bromwell of Ohio was in his seat in the house the other day, looking pale and weak. He has been suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration brought on, as he himself states, by too much hankering for pie. To a suggestion that this would cause indigestion rather than nervous prostration Mr. Bromwell replied that the pie of which he spoke was political and not actual. He had broken himself down working to get war patronage for his constituents.—Washington Times.

Sharp

Shooting Pains

In the joints, elbows, knees, wrists; swelling, redness, tenderness to the touch,—a torment to existence is rheumatism, but it is cured, promptly and permanently, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine removes the cause of those aches and pains by neutralizing the acid in the blood. Often with the first few doses the suffering becomes less severe and it gradually disappears until it is entirely gone. This has been the experience of thousands and it may be yours by giving Hood's a faithful trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

MONEY TO LOAN

We loan money on good SECOND MORTGAGES. We also make building loans and buy houses for you on the "Rent pays for home" plan. AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 157 Central Street, Lowell. Office hours 9 to 5. [illegible]

THE GIANT TRUSTS.

THEIR PROMOTERS NOT INTIMIDATED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

A Billion Dollars Placed in Combination Since the Adverse Decision. English and American Cormorants Eying the Philippines.

It is announced that four of the leading shipbuilding concerns in the country have formed a combination in anticipation of the new policy of the government to acquire more territory, which will require a great navy to defend.

The companies which are to form the new combine are the Union Iron works of San Francisco, which built the Oregon; the Bath Shipbuilding works of Bath, Me.; the Newport News company of Newport News, Va., and the Lewis Nixon company of Elizabethport, N. J.

All of those concerns have many government contracts on hand and are bidders for more. With the Cramps of Philadelphia in the combination, they would dictate whatever terms they chose to the government so long as it adheres to the policy of building all of its warships in time of peace in American yards.

From Birmingham, England, comes a report that the great financiers of Wall street, New York, and Lombard street, London, are secretly forming a trust to procure the financial and commercial control of the Philippine islands as soon as the United States make an "open door" of them to the commerce of the world.

This syndicate of rich men of New York and London proposes to step inside and close the door against all but their own people. It is probable that this very promising trust is not confined to New York and London alone, but that its representatives may be found in Washington.

The Birmingham Post, which says its authority is of the best, does not particularize on this point, and it does not give names, which would have greatly aided in finding the men who are taking such quick advantage of the country's colonial expansion. Like all projectors of such combinations, the founders of the Philippine trust abhor publicity.

Behind the dummy incorporators used by the new silver plate trust to acquire corporate rights under the laws of New Jersey are all the great silver plate manufacturing companies of the United States.

These concerns have been arranging their combination since last June, and the details were only completed a few days ago, when the articles of incorporation were filed in Trenton, the home of trusts.

The capital of the concern will be $20,000,000, of which $9,000,000 will be preferred stock. The trust will issue $4,500,000 bonds. The following companies will be in the combination:

The Meriden Britannia company, the Meriden Silver Plate company, Manning, Bowman & Co., the Wilcox Silver Plate company, the Watrous Manufacturing company, the Norwich Cutlery company, the William Rogers Manufacturing company, the Holmes & Edwards Silver company, the Standard Silver company, the Manhattan Silver company, the Barbour Silver Plate company, Rogers & Bros. and Rogers & Hamilton.

Despite the various stories circulated in Wall street to the effect that the negotiations looking to the formation of a steel rail pool had been abandoned, it is now authoritatively announced in Wall street that the pool has been formed and that all the great steel interests of the country, including the Federal Steel company, the Carnegie company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, will hereafter work in harmony, will agree to maintain rates at $20 instead of $18 a ton and will not invade each other's territory.

The conferences of the steel interests had been going on for several weeks in Wall street and elsewhere when it was semiofficially announced that they had been abandoned. Federal Steel securities fell several points, and somebody made a fortune.

The sardine interests are getting closer together. While there are no real American sardines, there is a very toothsome Yankee fish which masquerades successfully as a sardine, and now there is a plan on foot, backed by some enterprising Englishmen with a capital of $3,000,000, to combine all the plants that pack the so called American sardine into one great trust.

Seventeen of the principal peanut concerns in the country have agreed to a combine or consolidation. There are about 20 cleaning houses for peanuts. These handle a crop which is valued at about $6,000,000 a year. They represent an investment of $3,000,000. It is through the combination of the cleaning houses that the attempt will be made to handle the crop hereafter, maintain prices and prevent ruinous competition. Twelve of the cleaning houses are in Virginia, and one of them, located at Smithfield, handles about one-fourth of the crop. Two concerns are in St. Louis and three others in various parts of the west.

The tin plate consolidation is now an assured fact. Most of the details have been arranged, and nothing is left undone which could cause a miscarriage of the plans at the last moment.

Probably 90 per cent of those who are selling out to the promoters are taking stock in exchange. The consolidated company will be in actual working order by the first of the new year.

It is the frank admission of well posted men that no similar deal has been consummated in the United States which was so perfectly managed in all its details. The tin plate manufacturers were originally a unit in asking for cash for their plants, but in the most admirable manner they have been convinced that stock would be preferable, and it is now certain that the bulk will accept stock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Washington Post—"As long as the governor of Illinois regulates immigration with a Gatling gun and refuses to recognize power of grand juries, it is not strange that the Chicago people feel that they are justified in lynching a few aldermen."

ONE OF THE [illegible]

Of the P[illegible]

is the fact that [illegible] place [illegible] than [illegible] simply [illegible] selves of the [illegible] matters worse in the long [illegible] that it is done solely by [illegible] and [illegible].

And when [illegible] immediate [illegible] the disease is not merely [illegible] but a radical cure is rapidly [illegible].

And [illegible] to make [illegible] is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is the reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases it is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

There is a certain resident at Portsmouth who absolutely refused to shovel his sidewalk after the recent big snowstorm and as his twenty feet of pavement was the only one on the street not shoveled, it caused considerable discomfort to those who were forced to pass over it. It was obnoxious to the ladies, as they were obliged to take the street at that point and as a consequence they held an indignation meeting. It was finally decided that they meet at a certain place and shovel it off right in front of the man's face. The time was set and fully a dozen ladies agreed to assist in the work but before the time came city employes spoilt their little plan for rebuking a shiftless man, by doing the work before they got there. The ladies say that if it is not shoveled off inside of twenty-four hours the next time they won't let the city men get ahead of them. The young ladies up Chelmsford street way ought to profit by the example set by their Portsmouth sisters and organize for the next snow storm. Surely they had most excellent grounds for an indignation meeting during the snow storm of recent memory.

NEW LIFE

From old age — seven years of ripening in the wood, then — bottled certainty. And sealed, and stamped with the maker's name. And warranted — pure — ripe — mellow. Every bottle of

G.O. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Never sold in bulk. Of Druggists, Grocers, and Licensed Dealers.

Chester H. Graves & Sons

Sold always by John M. Pevey, 55 Middle St., C. W. W. Richardson, 445 Middlesex St., and Chas. H. Joyce, 9 and 15 Middle St., Lowell.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies Invigorate the system.



[illegible] men is always [illegible] the embrace of death. It [illegible] delight of [illegible] men to boast what "tough" [illegible] they, and tell how overwork [illegible] selves [illegible] they negl[illegible] disord[illegible] little that [illegible] peopl[illegible] back [illegible] it [illegible] say [illegible] a fa[illegible] aver[illegible] just [illegible] of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If [illegible] aches, it isn't worth paying any [illegible] to; if he feels dull and drowsy during day, it isn't worth serious considera[illegible]; if he is troubled with sleeplessness [illegible] night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful, restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. L. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

WILLIAM SHARKEY

A POPLAR YOUNG MAN PASSES AWAY.

After an illness of but a few weeks, William Sharkey, a bright and progressive young man of this city, passed away this morning at his home, 9 Kinsman street. It was but a short time ago that the deceased was seized with a slight illness, but the ailment rapidly affected his heart and early this morning he succumbed to a shock and died the victim of heart failure. As he was 17 years and 6 months old, he has been cut off in the prime of life and at the outset of a very promising career. The death is made doubly sad as it was but six weeks ago that another member of the family, Charles, passed away after but a short illness. The parents, Michael and Annie Sharkey, have the profound sympathy of everybody in their affliction and both are almost prostrated by the blow. Deceased is survived by two brothers and three sisters besides the parents. The funeral will take place Monday morning. Services will be held at St. Peter's church.

LOSS OF $150,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 17.—A fire in the Vourman block, the lower floor of which is occupied by the dry goods establishment of Radin & Kemp, has caused a loss of about $150,000. For a time the business district of the city was threatened with destruction.

For Morris Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Pictures, Easels and all kinds of sensible Christmas presents, go to Gaynor & Co.'s, 35 Prescott street, the place to trade.

WHY USE

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT IS UNEQUALED FOR PILES.

Pond's Extract

Why not something else?

Because

Dr. J. J. Thomas says: "It is incomparably superior to any extract of Hamamelis I have ever used."

Dr. O. G. Randall says: "Nothing can equal Pond's Extract. I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."

Dr. J. C. Mitchie says: "Pond's Extract of Hamamelis Virginica is the only reliable article I have found."

Dr. H. K. Weiler says: "The difference between Pond's Extract and so-called Witch Hazel is the difference between a cent and a dollar."

Dr. H. F. Merrill says: "It is far superior to any I have used in strength and purity."

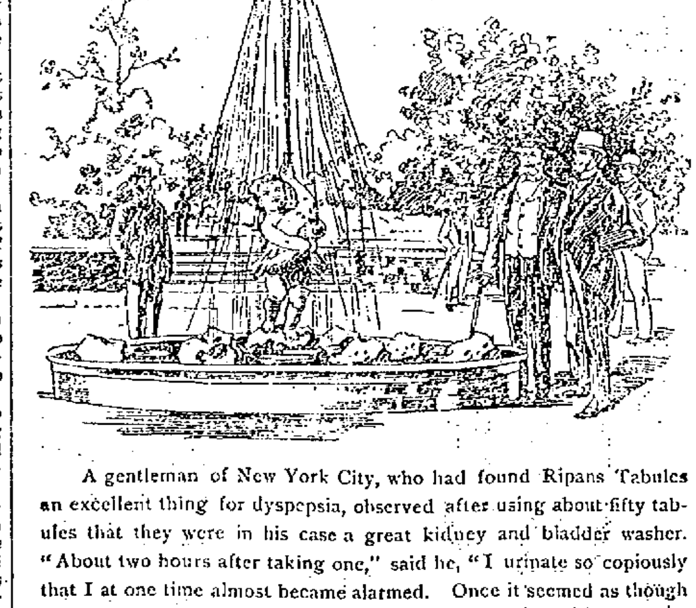
Dr. R. J. Harrison says: "I have never found any extract equal to Pond's."

Dr. Powell says: "Hereafter I shall use no other than Pond's Extract."

And numerous others of similar purport.

And that's why.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.



A gentleman of New York City, who had found Ripans Tabules an excellent thing for dyspepsia, observed after using about fifty tabules that they were in his case a great kidney and bladder washer. "About two hours after taking one," said he, "I urinate so copiously that I at one time almost became alarmed. Once it seemed as though something thick like mucus was passing also and a slight pain or stoppage was noticed." On consulting a physician this man learned that the fact that he passed an increased amount of urine while taking the tabules was in no way detrimental, but rather beneficial, and that the momentary stoppage was caused by a collection of the mucus washed out of the bladder by the unusual flow of urine, and was a desirable thing to have brought about.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



A MERRY CROWD ENJOYS A SKATE AT LAKEVIEW.

CAN'T BE MOVED

Private Lane Still at the Carney Hospital

TOO ILL TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Private Delorme Expected Home Next Week.

Private Delorme of Co. G, who was left behind in Porto Rico, too ill to move when the boys returned, is expected home in a few days and a royal Christmas greeting awaits him at home.

With Private Delorme, the last of Lowell's heroes alive shall be at home. No. There's still poor "Chub" Lane of Co. M. who still lingers between life and death in the Carney hospital in South Boston, where were it not for the unexcelled care of the good Sisters of Charity his life would have long since gone out.

"Chub" was one of the youngest of the lads to go to the front from Lowell, having enlisted in Co. M. when the war broke out. Few in years, he was unusual in strength and stature, but the trials of Santiago tore down his strength and he was brought as near home as Boston when he was placed in the Carney hospital several months ago. Since then he has several times been on the verge of death and most of the time unconscious. Of late he showed some improvement and Arthur Salmon with his mind still upon every Lowell soldier, went to Boston yesterday hoping that "Chub" would be sufficiently revovered to allow his removal home for Christmas, or at least for the Ney Year.

To his great disappointment Mr. Salmon learned that while Private Lane is on the slow road to recovery, it will be impossible to remove him for some time yet. "Chub" is a most patient sufferer. Capt. Milton also called on him yesterday.

It is definitely determined that the muster out of the Sixth Masachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, shall take place on the 22nd of January, 1899, thus giving twenty days from the date of assembly for the preparation of the final rolls, the making up of the clothing allowances and the physical examination of the officers and men. This extension over the customary time of ten days is due to the fact that the different companies are to be visited by the mustering officer at their respective armories in the various cities and towns in which they are seated.

Lieut. Col. Weaver has called a meeting of the captains of the Sixth regiment at the South Armory, Boston for 10 o'clock this forenoon. Capts. Greig and Fairweather will attend. This meeting is supposed to be for final instructions preparatory to mustering out.

Brave George Charette received the following high compliment from Editor Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal recently at Atlanta:

"When the Merrimack entered the neck of the bottle at Santiago she carried seven men besides her brave and resourceful commander. They were the pick of the fleet, chosen for their skill, their coolness, their courage, their willingness to die for the flag they served. What promise did that chance group give of the future unity of races in the body of our republic? Six, including the leader, were native Americans, four of them from Massachusets. Two were Irish born, hailing from New York and the distant state of Washington. But look deeper. The four men from my own state, represented by immediate descent four nationalities. One was of German origion, one of Irish, one of British Provincial, and the fourth was of those French-Canadian people who have swarmed into New England for a generation, distrusted and disliked at first, but proving their worth by virtuous and fruitful lives, and at last by the presence of their names on almost every Massachusetts muster roll, declaring their intelligent and courageous loyalty to the country of their adoption."

The above article is very misleading. There were four Irish Americans or that crew, two of them born on the other side of the Atlantic, namely Kelly and Montague; Murphy in Boston and Degnan in a Western state. There was no German, but there was a Norwegian.

Fred H. Pearson has received the following leter which explains itself:

Dec. 15, 1898.

My Dear Sir:—I wish to thank you for the kindly interest you showed by photographing my company, both on the departure, as well as on the return from the seat of war.

For the handsome framed picture you presented to us, I extend to you the thanks of Co. C. With sincere regards I am

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER GREIG, Jr.

TYNGSBORO.

Mrs. Daniel Quinlan of Tyngsboro has received a letter from her son who is a member of Battery G, Second regiment. Private Quinlan was the only volunteer to enlist from Tyngsboro and he has had a varied experience since his enlistment. The letter is dated at Savannah, Ga., and reads as follows:

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30, 1898.

Dear Mother—I will now write you a few lines. We left Boston on the 23rd and landed in Savannah the 24th at 2.30 in the morning and it was raining very hard when we left the cars. We are in camp one mile from the city on the same place that Gen. Sherman camped in 1864.

There are 27,000 soldiers here and as far as you can see there are nothing but camps. I heard that there was a big snow storm up in Boston, but it is as warm here as in summer. The trees and grass are green and all the people wear straw hats.

We had a fine time coming down in the cars. We stopped at New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond. The people were very good to us. They gave us lots of stuff to eat and we gave them buttons and hardtack. One of the young ladies gave me a bunch of flowers for some hardtack.

Gen. Lee is in command here. He is a fine looking old man. I should say he was about 60 years of age. The place is full of negroes and they sell us fruit, pies and cake, so you will see that we will not lack for food, but the question is, will we have the money to pay for it? We expect to remain here for about two months and then go to Cuba. They are very strict down here; two of the men were shot while trying to run away and one man died last night. They haven't buried him yet. I suppose it is cold up home, but it is nice and warm down here. I will now close.

With love,
Daniel A. Quinlan,
Battery G, Second Regiment, U. S. A.

POLICE COURT.

Judging from the small number of drunks that are appearing in police court since election day, the no-license vote has no doubt caused many to ease up and prepare for a siege of sobriety before the liquor shops close up.

The four offenders who appeared before Judge Hadley, all first offence drunks, were reprimanded and all allowed to go free with a warning not to repeat the offence. The two women sentenced to three months imprisonment for drunkenness yesterday, and who appealed, namely, Sarah E. Threadgold and Veronica Longtin, today withdrew appeals and took their sentence.

SPORTING NEWS.

"Hush," Burns of Manchester, will referee the bouts at Suncook Opera House on Wednesday evening next in which many Lowell sports are interested.

Foxy Arthur Irwin got the best of the Pittsburg magnates recently when he swapped Second Baseman Reitz for Padden, Siegel and O'Brien.

UNCOLORED, UNSWEETENED, UNADULTERATED.

Three unusually long words, but they mean much when associated with Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey. An absolutely PURE and reliable stimulant for use in the sick room and for all wasting diseases. Guaranteed only when the neck of the bottle bears our firm name signature.

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS.

Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey is sold by Licensed Druggists and Grocers everywhere. FULL QUART Bottles only; never sold by measure.

MEMORY OF DEAD

Interesting Meeting of Middlesex Chapter.

PAPERS ON TWO DECEASED MEMBERS

Prentiss Webster and Lieut. Thompson Remembered.

Yesterday was a happy day for the Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. Every year the chapter celebrates the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, the members of which resented the action of the British relative to the stamp act by throwing overboard the tea which was shipped from England to Boston harbor. The meeting of the chapter yesterday was held at the home of Mr. Elishat Neale on invitation of the latter who had reached his 59th birthday.

The parlors, hall and dining room were elaborately decorated with the national colors and portraits of Washington and Lincoln were hung at opposite ends of the rooms. Tables were spread in the dining room and parlor and at 6.30 supper was served.

Masters Carl Bicknell and Latimer Hall, members of the Captain John Ford society, C. A. R., wearing sashes of the national colors, served as pages.

Mr. Edwin Shepard Barrett of Concord, president-general of the National society, S. A. R., was a guest of honor, also Mr. Oliver A. Roberts of Melrose. Others present were as follows: Dr. M. G. Parker, president of the chapter; Horace S. Bacon, secretary; Dr. A. W. Burnham, A. G. Pollard, Solon W. Stevens, James F. Savage, E. M. Tucke, C. E. A. Bartlett of Chelmsford, Charles T. Cahill, Rev. Wilson Waters, Frank N. Merrill, C. G. Coburn, Joseph B. Coburn, George W. Cushing, Frank M. Short, Fred A. Estes, Dr. J. A. Viles, Harvey B. Greene, Charles H. Conant, William A. Reade, Francis N. Chase, Edward H. Shattuck, George H. Marston, Capt. Harry Reade, G. C. Brock, A. D. Colby, Dr. James B. Field James G. Huttrick, Walter W. Johnson, George L. Huntoon, J. J. Paulint, Nat A. Davis and J. N. Marston.

During the evening Mr. Neale received congratulations from his brother and sister, Mr. Walter H. Neale and wife and Mrs. O. D. Woodruff of Southington, Ct., 150 miles away.

The genial host was also the recipient of two birthday cakes, one coming from Connecticut. Mrs. Solon W. Stevens sent him a pretty tribute in the shape of 59 bright, new pennies, the card accompanying them bearing a kindly greeting and best wishes for future years of happiness and prosperity, prettily expressed in rhyme.

Following the supper, the members of the chapter met in business session at which a memorial paper on the life of the late Prentiss Webster, which was prepared by Francis A. Nichols, Judge Samuel P. Hadley and James F. Savage was read by the last named. A memorial of the late Lieut. Thompson, who was also a member of the organization, was delivered by G. C. Brock, who also assisted in the preparation of the tribute.

It was voted that the memorials and accompanying resolutions be placed on file and copies sent to the families of the deceased, and to the newspapers. Feeling tributes were paid to both the deceased members by several speakers.

"The different methods of keeping ancestral records" was the subject of a talk by Mr. Francis N. Chase and it was followed by discussion in which several members took part. Dr. J. B. Field spoke on "The New England Historic Genealogical Society."

Mr. Neale then presented a letter from Judge Hadley, expressing his regret at not being able to be present, which was read by the secretary. It was also stated that Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, who was expected, had received a teegram calling him to Porto Rico, and was obliged to leave early in the evening for New York.

After regrets had been expressed at the local representatives of the bench and battlefield being unable to be present, President Moses G. Parker opened the informal exercises by speaking of the nature of the triple celebration, and giving a sketch of the life of the host. Mr. Parker said:

"Mr. Neale is a descendant of Governor Welles of Connecticut, who was the fourth coonial governor. He was born in Bristol, Hartford, Conn., and from there went to Southington. He was educated in the public schools at Bristol. From Southington, he was sent three terms to the State Legislature. For twenty years he was eastern agent for the Peck, Stone and Wilcox company and is still the agent of that company, simply because they will not let him go.

The president then introduced the president general, Mr. Barrett, who told several stories in an apt and entertaining manner.

Mr. Oliver A. Roberts spoke of his ancestors previous to and during the Revolutionary war, and also made reference to the Boston Tea Party, and concluded his interesting talk by reciting a touching story of the late Benjamin F. Butler.

William A. Reade briefly sketched the historical events leading up to and following the Boston Tea Party. He also spoke to the memorial of Mr. Prentiss Webster, who was his friend in childhood, closing with the recital of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "He's Just Away."

Solon Stevens, Esq., then spoke eloquently of the life of Prentiss Webster, his dear friend. "From boyhood to manhood I knew him well" Mr. Stevens said, "but it is only within the last five years that I really knew him. I was not aware, until very recently, of the deep, genial, tender sentiment that rested on the foundation of his character. You who ordinarily knew him would speak of him as a highly moral man, but you would not go out of your way to say he was a deeply religious man; but there was in him a religious sentiment which, if you could touch, would make you glow with enthusiasm."

The late Lieut. Thompson was also referred to by Mr. Stevens in part as follows:

"We did not know him very well, many of us; but I have read everything he has written, in the way of poetry, that has been published, and I undertake to say that there are many verses by him which, if put before the public by some mould of deceit, over the name, I will say, of James Whitcomb Riley, or any poet, would have been pronounced incomparable. People outside of Lowell would never think of coming here for a poet. You know the old saying about nothing good coming out of Nazareth; and for Nazareth, many people read Lowell. But if you read any of Lieut. Thompson's verses, it is worth while to study them.

BOWLING.

Team Seven defeated Team Eight of the Highland club last night. The score:

Team Seven—Hawes, 535; Thompson, 486; Wellman, 439; Lyman, 427; Donovan, 414; totals, 2300.

Team Eight—Church, 499; Pearson, 416; Bell, 455; Carter, 392; Young, 359; totals, 2112.

The Pastimes again defeated the Home club of Lawrence last night. The game was played on Les Miserables alleys. The score:

Pastimes—Wilson, 448; Leonard, 426; Runels, 454; Fee, 423; Campbell, 455; totals, 2206.

Home Club—Brown, 461; Russell, 441; Steward, 410; Dow, 447; Robinson, 419; totals, 2181.

A POLO TEAM.

The Pawtucketville Athletic club has organized a polo team and would like to hear from any other aggregation for a game. The team is composed of A. Allard, Dan Murphy, J. Secord, T. Halloran and C. Jennison. Send all answers to A. Allard, 4 Clinton avenue.

There will be a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council Sunday, Dec. 18. All members are requested to attend.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

POLICE NOTES.

It might be well for Christmas shoppers to beware of the sneak thief who has been heard from two or three times during the past few days.

Mrs. Kate B. Davis of Blossom street reported to the police Thursday night that she had been relieved of her purse while in a Merrimack street store the early part of the evening.

She noticed a couple of suspicious men standing near her while in the store and when she came to pay for a purchase later she found her pocket empty. She immediately thought of the two young men and stepping out into the street she accostedone of them just as he was boarding an electric and accused him of the theft. He denied the accusation and stated that he saw a boy run down an alley way a few minutes before carrying a wallet like the one she described.

The alley was searched, but without any boy being found and Mrs. Davis is now of the opinion that the story was a ruse on the part of the real thief to escape. The wallet contained $23.

A half drunken fellow grabbed a girl's cape from the door of Mrs Guilfoyle's store on Gorham street last evening and then attempted to run out with it under his arm, but Mrs. Guilfoyle grabbed it and called for the police. The man was chased through Winter street but escaped.

Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, will preach tomorrow evening at 6.30 o'clock at the vesper service of the Sacred Heart church on "Characteristics of True Christianity."

At 10.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church tomorrow forenoon the celebrant will be Rev. John McRory, O.M.I., and the sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

PERSONAL.

Billy Grimes, the well known stencil worker has returned to this city after a prolonged absence. He is looking well and says he feels better.

Rev. Bowley Green has been confined to his home during the week through sickness; but, though unable to attend prayer meeting last night, may be expected in his pulpit tomorrow.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas S. Sayer and daughter were in Boston yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sayer's father, John F. Randolph, who passed away Thursday at the advanced age of 88 years and 7 months.

Mr. O. L. W. Brown and Mr. O. E. Warren have recently received letters from Mr. W. M. Dickey, who a few months ago left for California to make his home in the Golden State.

Fred Howard, formerly of the Martin drug store, has assumed the management of Carleton & Hovey's. Horace Storm, formerly of Butler's drug store and recently in the United States hospital corps, is employed as clerk at Carleton & Hovey's.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Darrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IN LINE FOR XMAS TRADE

We have our store well stocked with goods for Christmas. We wish to say that we can interest you and save you money on

Morris Chairs, Rocking and Fancy Chairs, Couches, at various prices.

Ladies' Desks, Bookcases, Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, Pictures, Easels,

and many other useful articles for the home.

Look us over when going your rounds of "Investigation"

GAYNOR & CO.

68 Prescott Street.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION

We did it, we plead guilty and the people are with us. Our big Christmas stock has arrived. Come and see for yourself. Slippers for fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers. Last but not least the Baby's Slippers, see them in our windows.

Glance in at the Shoes.

Glance in at the Styles.

Glance in at the shapes.

Look around Lowell, see if you see anything like it.

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 Central Street.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING.

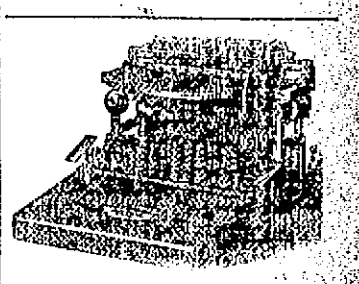
W. S. CRADY.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.



TYPEWRITERS

For Sale and to Rent.

A. W. DOWS & CO.

389 CENTRAL STREET.

SLEIGHS—I believe I can show the best "Old Comfort Sleigh" and "Business Sleigh" ever shown in Lowell for the money. Also elegant pair of "Japanese Seal" robes, grey and black wolf robes, wagons, as usual. J. F. Libby, 59 Robbins St.

TOYS AND GAMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

WE'RE GOING TO

Bartlett & Dow's



Everything FOR Christmas AND Holiday Presents

SKATES

For men and boys, 25c. to $5 per pair.

SKATES

For Ladies and Girls, prices 65c. to $5 a pair.

We have an enormous stock of more than

10,000 PAIRS SLEDS

For boys and girls, 25c. to $3.50 each.

Double Runners, Children's Sleighs, Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles,

In endless variety, at very low prices.

TOYS

The largest, most complete stock and greatest variety of Toys ever offered in Lowell, including Trains, Locomotives, Magic Lanterns, Warships, Soldiers, Electric Cars, Rocking Horses, Typewriters, Engines, Rubber Stamps, Printing Presses, and Stamps, Desks, Black Boards, Tool Chests, Building Blocks, Stoves.

GAMES.

All the new War Games, as well as the old time favorites, The Battle of Manila, The Siege of Havana, Pinetto, Ten Pins, etc. etc.

DOLLS. DOLLS.

The usual great variety in Dressed, Jointed, Kid, Rag, Worsted, Negro, etc.

DOLLS CABS AND GO-CARTS.

More than 50 different styles. Furniture, Dishes, Beds, Jewelry. Everything in Doll Requisites.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

PLUNKETT'S PLAN

For Developing the Irish Industries.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES WITH 30,662 MEMBERS

The Irish-American Support Asked for Movement.

Mr. Horace Plunkett, M. P. for South Dublin, Ire., was the guest at a dinner given at the Parker House Wednesday, by Mr. A. Shuman, for the purpose of affording Mr. Plunkett an opportunity of explaining his plan of co-operative societies among the Irish people to the people of Boston.

Mr. Shuman invited a number of gentlemen to meet Mr. Plunkett. There were present Mayor Quincy, Gen. P. A. Collins, Congressman-Elect Henry Naphen, Hon. John H. Sullivan, Hon. Edward Atkinson, Rear Admiral Belknap, James Jeffrey Roche, Thomas B. Lawler, Joseph Smith and J. G. Brooks. After the dinner Mr. Shuman briefly introduced Mr. Plunkett who at once proceeded to explain the method of co-operative work which he and others are pursuing in Ireland. He said although he was not what is termed a nationalist, his family have been for 800 years associated with Ireland and therefore he had an interest in the welfare of the country. He was of the landlord class but that did not prevent him from endeavoring to aid the people as best he could.

The land laws passed for Ireland between 1870 and 1896, he said, were perhaps as radical as those of any country in the world. The position of the Irish tenant, he thought his hearers would agree, was as good today as that of any peasant proprietor. He has fixity of tenure, the right of free sale and the right to have a fair rent fixed by an impartial tribunal.

Yet it was a fact that 13 years after the most radical of these measures had been passed the largest percentage of the Irish people had left their own shores by immigration.

He went on to say that a respected American correspondent had asked him if legislation has not crippled Ireland industrially and he said he had consulted a Dublin lawyer on the subject who told him that the law of England governed the people of Ireland industrially just as it does in England. This he thought answered that question.

He said he was going to visit Philadelphia and Washington, as he had visited New York, to explain this matter to the people there.

There must be a development of Irish industry, he said, to bring about the prosperity which the country needs. Having only one crop, if that fails then there is no remedy but immigration. Irishmen in America used to favor a policy of revenge, but he hoped the time for that had passed. It was now conceded that home rule was better, but he thought that most men in Ireland believed today that, as a policy, it was not practicable at present.

The society with which he was connected believed that the best help that could be given Ireland was to educate the people in industrial habits and endeavor to bring back the lost industries of the country.

He went on to say that they believed the best way to do that was by means of co-operative societies, which had done great good for Ireland. The Irish farmer had not a great liking for any new innovations and in that respect resembled the farmers of most countries but if he found it to his advantage he would at once take action. The society comprised men of all religions and political opinions.

Mr. Plunkett told how the bodies were organized and the manner of dividing the profits.

It was at first difficult to get the farmers to trust the organizers, each other or themselves, but gradually they took more interest in the matter, and on appealing to the public they subscribed enough money to carry on the work for the past five years.

The period was now within three months of running out, and another period of five years will be entered on.

There are in all now working in Ireland 283 societies of all classes with 30,662 members. They include agricultural societies, creameries, co-operative banks and miscellaneous societies. The business they will do during the present year will probably amount to about $3,750,000.

In no single case in the co-operative societies had there been a failure to pay any loan borrowed from the society. The only help the organization asks of the state is that which would supplement the organized self-help of the people. The belief underlying the work is that the people of Ireland are able to take care of themselves without the aid of the government because of modern conditions and combination for the purpose of mutual advantage. Mr. Plunkett said the moment the Irish farmer went outside of his own business he found beautifully organized combinations against him and the co-operative movement was simply putting into effect in his business the same principle which was applied elsewhere.

Nine years ago, when an effort was made to change it and it began in dairying, the people looked at anything that had not a religious or political ring as utopian. He had addressed 50 meetings of farmers before he had succeeded in starting one society.

It was said that Irishmen could conspire, but could not combine. But as long as the economic conditions were sound, by keeping pegging away it would be all right. In 1891 there were 33 societies. It was regarded as certain that a department of agriculture will be created next year to look after the work. The people do not want any form of state aid which would be substituted for the self help of the people for otherwise it might lead to jobbery and demoralization.

Mr. Plunkett said he wanted Irish-American support for this co-operative movement, for he believed that without releasing the support extended to Ireland, that if one-tenth of the aid which had been sent for political purposes from America had been given for industrial development it would have made Ireland a second Denmark.

He did not ask directly for monetary aid but if Americans want to help Ireland he hoped that they would not pass this movement by. General Collins said there were three Irish landlords classed as good landlords—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lansdowne, and Mr. Smith Barry—and he did not see their names on the committee. Mr. Plunkett said Mr. Smith Barry did not agree with his program.

Mayor Quincy said a few words, expressing his pleasure at hearing Mr. Plunkett's views, and said the information conveyed would be very beneficial. All Americans would be very glad to aid in whatever way possible in anything for the benefit of Ireland.

Mr. Edward Atkinson followed. He asked what was done with the skim milk and Mr. Plunkett replied it went back to the farmers. He said Dr. Jarvis had declared that the race of Irish Americans in this country had been injured by being underfed at the time of the famine in Ireland and later. An informal discussion took place, several of those present joining in it.

General Collins added a few words at the close, saying he had been conversant with the plans of which Mr. Plunkett spoke and he felt that every Irishman or friend of Ireland could say God speed to his attempt to weld together the business sentiment and the national sentiment for the improvement of the condition of the people.

BOXING GOSSIP.

One of Martin Flaherty's hands is in poor condition, as a result of the meet with Larry Burns recently.

Dal Hawkins, who knocked out Martin Flaherty in the first round at Carson, Nevada, on the day of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, is matched with a Pacific coast champion on the meet to take place late in the present month.

The matching of Oscar Gardner and Dave Sullivan will bring together two of the hardest hitting featherweights in the country and the negotiations were closed only after considerable useless bickering on the part of both. Sullivan insisted on fighting at catch-weights, but Gardner wanted the poundage set at 122, in order that the battle may be properly termed a featherweight affair. Sullivan would not agree to this and finally the western kid conceded this point. The Lenox A. C. offers a date early in January, and it is probable that this will be one of a series of bouts, the principal one of which will be the McCoy-Sharkey battle.

It is generally conceded that in the making of the match Sullivan has the best of matters and will have at least six or eight pounds advantage over the Omaha lad, who is able to scale as low as 115 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of contest.

The men are fighters of the rugged type, ambitious, strong and fighting clever. When two such men meet they give a satisfactory battle.

The National club of San Francisco offers a purse of $4000 for "Spike" Sullivan and George Lavigne. The latter has accepted.

Luke Stevens, formerly of Lowell and Kid Broad of Cleveland will clash at Buffalo next Monday night, twenty rounds being the limit.

Dave Wallace, the English featherweight, has accepted the Lenox club's offer for a contest with Joe Bernstein.

Jimmy Lawlor, the San Francisco featherweight will make another Eastern trip early in January.

Solly Smith's father died at Los Angeles, Cal., recently. He was for many years the sexton of a church at that place.

Dan Duane and Charley Schultz, the newsboy champion are carded for a preliminary at the Pelican A. C., Brooklyn, tomorrow night.

The action of the registration committee of the A. A. U. of Milwaukee in refusing to reduce the fee from $1 to 25 cents, is likely to result in serious complications between the Central Association and the Eastern body. High officials of Milwaukee declare that if President Bartow S. Weeks calls for a vote by wire and reduces the registration fee before the championship meet here on Jan. 28, the Central Association may sever all relations with the East and form an independent organization. President Ligner of the Central association says he is opposed also to the individual membership scheme, and to the control of basket-ball, baseball and football by the A. A. U.

STILLINGS APPOINTED KEEPER.

Mr. Charles A. Stillings, well known in Lowell, has been appointed by Sheriff Johnson master and keeper of the jail and house of correction at Lawrence. "Charley," as he is familiarly called, is an efficient officer, and has been engaged in various capacities at the above institution, and he eminently fitted for all the duties of his new and responsible position which he will assume on January 1. His many Lowell friends wish him the best of good luck as Keeper Stillings.

DIPHTHERIA SCARCE.

Charles E. Abbott, secretary of the Andover board of health, denies the report that there is an epidemic of diphtheria in the town. In a communication he says that one of the nine cases reported during the past three months came from Lowell.

GEN. WESTON'S TESTIMONY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Brigadier General John F. Weston, chief commissary of the Shafter expedition, testified today before the war investigating commission, that there was an absence of red tape methods in feeding the volunteers at Siboney. He said he never heard a complaint of the condition of the commissary supplies at the front.

No Other External Remedy, and Few Internal, Are Equal To a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

Invaluable in Kidney Disease. It soothes the Kidneys, stops the dull ache, protects against a cold. Try a Benson's. Price 25c. All Druggists, Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, decidedly medicinal.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vigor.

A PROCLAMATION

Issued by Gen. Davis to the Cubans.

TROOPS WILL PROTECT CUBANS.

All Parties Will Be Treated Justly.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Dec. 16—General Davis, the American commander at Pinar del Rio, has issued a proclamation saying that President McKinley has directed him to assure the inhabitants of the security of their lives and property as long as they are orderly. The general added that the president has ordered him to assure the people that the United States has no war with the Cubans and that on the contrary, the American troops came to protect the personal rights and the right of the local authorities in acting and enforcing the existing laws as long as equal justice is apportioned. Otherwise the tribunals will be changed.

General Davis further declares that fair taxes will be levied and that no favoritism will be shown.

The Eighth regiment landed this morning and marched to the Tomados camp. The Indiana regiment will march to camp on Saturday.

In reply to representations made by the American commissioners yesterday to the captain general, respecting the indiscriminate granting of franchises by the autonomist secretary of public works, Col. Clons, upon visiting the palace today, was handed the reply of General Castellanos. It consisted in a decree revoking the action of the autonomic government complained of by the American evacuation commission. The captain general bases his decree upon the fact that the franchises pretended to have been granted and advertised for sale cannot go into effect until after the Spanish sovereignty ceases. General Castellanos has also published a decree pardoning all the volunteers who are in prison.

THE COMMISSION

Will Sail for Home Tomorrow.

AGONCILLO'S PROTEST TO COMMISSION

Will Become Part of the Records.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The entire American Peace Commission leaves here for the ... line steamer St. Louis.

It is learned that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has lodged a strongly worded protest with the commission, which thus becomes part of the records.

It begins with saying:

"The very noble and gallant Gen. Aguinaldo, president of the Philippine republic," had honored him "with the post of official representative to the Very Honorable President of the United States."

Agoncillo then reviews the case at length, saying that at the time of "imploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and the other Philippine chiefs," both the commander of the Petrel, Capt. Wood in Hong Kong, before the declaration of war, and the American consuls, General Pratt in Singapore, Wildman at Hong Kong and Williams at Cavite, acting as the international agents of the great American nation, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation.

CONSUL BRITTAIN REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Consul Brittain at Nantes, reports to the state department that he has been informed that an influential company has been formed in France and that strenuous efforts will be put forth by its members to secure the passage of a measure which will place the import duty on cotton seed oil at so high a figure that it will be practically prohibited. The importance of this proposition lies in the fact that nearly all of this oil imported into France comes from the United States.

REPORT IS UNTRUE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch received here from Lloyd's agent at Skibbereen, Ireland, says there is no truth in the report from Baltimore, the Irish town about seven miles southwest from there, which said a steamer, supposed to be a trans-Atlantic liner, was throwing up signals of distress off that place.

VISITED TUSKEGEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 16.—The presidential party arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning and was met by the mayor and town council. The trip from Atlanta was without incident. The party entered carriages and were driven to Booker T. Washington's school.

that an influential company has been

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war de-

Having turned over the command

departure for Cuba, from saying that I

agreeable and he has ever been most

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Hearings on the proposed increase of the army were continued before the house committee on military affairs today. Brigadier-General Stanton, paymaster general, was heard relative to the needs of a pay branch on a basis of an army of 100,000. The present force, including officers of all ranks, is 26 and General Stanton, favored an increase to sixty, making the lowest grade major instead of captain, as proposed by the Hull bill owing to the responsibility involved. He favored an age limit, saying that a recent civil appointee was 59 years old.

Chairman Hull announced that he was anxious to close the hearings and have the committee get at the bill by Monday, so as to report it before the holidays.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

LINEMAN KILLED

He Grasped Hold of a Live Wire.

HAND BURNED TO THE BONE.

The Man's Skull Was Fractured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 16.—William Holland of Providence, a lineman in the employ of the East Providence Telephone company, was instantly killed about 11 o'clock this morning while stretching a wire across the street in the vicinity of Broadway. The wire on which he had been working had broken and fallen across the trolley wire. Holland grasped it in his ungloved hand, without noticing that it was heavily charged with electricity. His hand was burned to the bone and he was hurled to the ground fracturing his skull and breaking his back in the fall. The deceased was about 40 years of age and unmarried.

HANNA BRIBERY CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections today, the charge of bribery against Senator Hanna made by the Ohio state senate in connection with the senator's election to his present term of office, was briefly discussed and referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Hoar, Spooner, and Turey. The sub-committee will investigate the question and practically decide how far it is necessary to go in the matter. The charges were filed during the last session of congress and have not been pressed by their authors.

BRYAN CORDIALLY RECEIVED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Wm. Jennings Bryan came to the house of representatives about 1 o'clock today and was given a most cordial reception by his former colleagues in congress. Early in the day, Representative Bailey of Texas, the democratic floor leader, breakfasted with Mr. Bryan at the latter's room and it is understood, discussed in a general way questions of public and party policy.

GROCERY STORE ENTERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 16.—The grocery and dry goods store of S. F. Morse at Jefferson was entered last night, and $200 worth of property was taken away. The thieves did not touch the money drawer or the safe.

JUMPED THE SWITCH.

PASSENGER AND MILK TRAIN MET WITH DAMAGE AT FRANKLIN FALLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 16.—A special from Franklin Falls says: The passenger and milk train leaving Franklin Falls at 7.47 p. m., jumped a switch at Emery & Raye's saw mill last night. D. J. Laughlin, expressman, and H. P. Hood, in charge of the milk car, were slightly wounded. None of the passengers were injured.

DESERTERS SENT HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 16.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer Oevenum from the Azores were 23 whalemen who were sent home by the United States consul at Fayal. The men deserted their vessels, 16 from the bark Morning Star of New Bedford, five from the bark Josephine of Boston, and two from the bark Bertha of New Bedford.

GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Orders were today issued for the immediate preparation of the following named regiments of regular infantry for service in the Philippine Islands: Twelfth at Jefferson Barracks; 22nd at Fort Crook, Neb.; Third at Fort Snelling, Minn.; 17th at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; and Fourth at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

THE CORONET DAMAGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nassau, N. P., Dec. 16.—The schooner yacht Coronet of the New York Yacht club, owned by Mr. Frederick S. Pearson of New York, which left that city on December 6th, for a West Indian cruise, arrived here today with her main mast head sprung and her main sail carried away. The Coronet has on board Mr. Pearson's family and two guests from Boston.

WITHOUT COUNSEL

B. D. O'Connell Not Represented in Court.

HIS PETITION WAS DISMISSED.

By Judge Knowlton of Supreme Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 16—The petition brought by Bernard D. O'Connell of Lowell for a writ of habeas corpus for his release out of the East Cambridge house of correction, was dismissed by Judge Knowlton in the Supreme court today. His counsel withdrew from the case and there was no one present in court to represent him this morning.

O'Connell was sentenced on January 12, 1898, to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of $500 for bribery. He has served out the year, taking into account 36 days allowed him for good behavior, and having received a discharge in bankruptcy from the United States Circuit court on December 12, he claimed that this discharge operated to relieve him from the obligation of paying the $500 fine.

AN EXTRADITION TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mexico City, Dec. 16—The foreign relations department is preparing a draft of an extradition treaty with the United States which will be forwarded to Washington to Ambassador Romero, who will negotiate it with Secretary Hay. The treaty contains a retroactive clause making it apply to refugees from justice during the period elapsing between now and the signing of the new treaty. The Mexican government is disposed to make a very liberal treaty.

COL. DAWES DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 16—Col. Charles W. Dawes, commander of the Loyal Legion and one of the best known veterans in Chicago, is dead from paralysis of the heart.

THREE MEN KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Durango, Col., Dec. 16—News has reached this city that three men have been killed in the Columbus mine, located in the LaPlata district. They are: Ray Burnett, Joseph H. Faragher, and Walter Ezeling. It is not known what caused their death.

BORDEN'S DENIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 16—M. C. D. Borden of the Fall River Iron Works today emphatically denied a report which originated in New England to the effect that the wages of cotton mill operatives in the plant under his management are to have the 10 per cent. reduction of 1897 restored this month.

A RAILWAY SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Dec. 16—The Denver City Cable railway has been sold at auction by order of the United States court under foreclosure of a mortgage for $4,000,000, the interest on which has been in default since 1892. H. E. Rogers, as agent of Frederick P. Olcott of New York, chairman of the re-organization committee, secured the property for $500,000, the minimum bid allowed. The West End Electric was also sold under foreclosure by being purchased by the same for $40,000.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WILL ASK FOR NEW BILL OF PRICES ON MARCH 1, AND EIGHT HOUR DAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., Dec. 16—The greatest interest has been aroused in this city over the reported statement made at the convention of the American Confederation of Labor at Kansas City by Secretary Duncan of the Granite Cutters' National union that he wanted his organization to lead in the movement for an eight hour working day. With this statement from Mr. Duncan there has come from the Granite Cutters' Union in this city, a notification to the manufacturers' association that a new bill of prices will be asked for on March 1.

The bill contains many changes from the present schedule, chief among which is the demand for an eight hour day.

A military social will be held at the armory on Dec. 21, with the members of Company G in charge. Capt. Fairweather will be general manager and Sergeant Murdock McKinnon, floor marshal.

INDIGESTION is the failure of the stomach to properly digest the food, and is the cause of more misery and distress than any other disease. It presents all grades of severity, from a condition where only certain articles of diet cause distress to a condition where the simplest food causes intense agony, and is rejected by the stomach. If unrelieved, this dangerous disease undermines the constitution, destroys the will and nervous power, causes emaciation and weakness, and ruins the health. There are pains in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after taking food, constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and flatulence. To promptly relieve and permanently cure Indigestion, as well as all other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, use

SEMIT TABLETS.

Bellevue Hospital Remedy. Try them. 10c., 25c., 50c., of all druggists, or by mail of Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

BRYAN'S LETTER

Resigning His Position Made Public.

STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF HIS SERVICE.

By His Superior Commanding Officers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department yesterday made public the following letter from Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan resigning his commission as a volunteer officer:

"Camp Onward, Savannah, Dec. 10, 1898.

Adjutant-General U.S.A., Washington, D. C.:

Sir—The despatches from Paris announce that the terms of the treaty between the United States and Spain, have been fully agreed upon and that the commissioners will sign the same as soon as it can be engrossed. Believing that under present conditions, I can be more useful to my country as a civilian than as a soldier, I hereby tender my resignation, to take effect immediately upon its acceptance. Respectfully, etc.

—W. J. Bryan,

Colonel Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteer Infantry."

The letter bears the following endorsements from the division and corps commanders under whom Colonel Bryan served:

FIRST INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters 1st Brig., 1st Div., 7th Army Corps, Dec. 10, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded. It is with sincere regret that the 1st brigade should lose the services of so efficient an officer.

—W. H. Mabry.

Colonel First Texas Volunteer Infantry, Commanding."

SECOND INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters 1st Div., 7th Army Corps, Dec. 10, 1898.

It is with regret that this resignation is forwarded, approved. Colonel Bryan's regiment, the 3rd Nebraska volunteer infantry, is in a high state of efficiency and discipline, and his efforts for its welfare have been untiring.

—Lloyd Wheaton.

Brigadier-General U. S. Volunteers, Commanding."

THIRD INDORSEMENT.

"Headquarters U. S. forces, Camp Onward, Dec. 10, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded, approved. I deeply regret that Colonel Bryan is called on to tender his resignation. I concur in what is said in the foregoing indorsements.

—J. Warren Keifer, Maj.-Gen. Com.

FOURTH INDORSEMENT.

"Savannah, Dec. 10, 1898.

Having turned over the command of the troops here to General Keifer, I will not be prevented as Col. Bryan's former commander on the eve of my departure for Cuba, from saying I greatly regret that the colonel has decided to sever his relations with my 7th corps, for our relations have been agreeable and he has ever been most faithful and conscientious in all duties confided to him.

Fitzhugh Lee, Maj. Gen., U.S.V."

"Accepted by order of the President, —R. A. Alger, Secy of War, Dec. 12."

The response to the letter was contained in the following telegram, dated Washington, Dec. 12:

"Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan, 3rd Nebraska Volunteers, Infantry, through Corps Commander, Savannah, Ga.:

"Resignation received and accepted. —"H. C. Corbin, Adjt.-Gen."

GREATER AMERICA EXPOSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 16—A decision to hold a Greater America Exposition in Omaha in 1899 was reached at a mass meeting of business men, bankers and professional men last night. Over $105,000 was subscribed for the project. This amount is more than enough to turn the grounds and buildings of the recent Trans-Mississippi Exposition over to the new association.

GIVE REWARD

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. WILL PROSECUTE OFFENDERS.

The Lowell electric light company has issued notices which are posted on the electric lights throughout the city, stating that any evidence that will convict a person of injuring the property and especially the globes, on the lights of the company will be rewarded with $10.

For some time past the company has suffered by the thoughtlessness of young boys, who take great pleasure in breaking the glass on the lights.

HEROIC CAPTURE

OF A RUNAWAY HORSE THIS NOON ON LAKEVIEW AVENUE

Patrick F. Carney of 239 Lakeview avenue made an heroic capture of a runaway horse on the above-named thoroughfare this noon. The horse, which was attached to a box sleigh, became frightened by an electric car and ran through the avenue at a rapid gait when Mr. Carney, at a great risk to his life, stopped the frightened animal in front of James Calnin's establishment. A large number of persons were on their way to dinner from the mills and they scattered in all directions. The sleigh and the harness on the horse were the only damages resulting from the runaway.

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 16.—It is reported on reliable authority that an agreement has been entered into by 10 agents representing 25 mills which manufacture narrow goods and convertibles to handle the output of these goods of which Fall River produces about 90 per cent. of the country's production, somewhat after the manner of manufacturers of wide goods.

GYPSUM KING DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 16—The United States Quartermaster's steamer Gypsum King, which arrived here on Wednesday last from Porto Rico, in order to be docked and which was prevented from so doing by the Danish government officials, who took the ground that it would be a violation of the neutrality laws to permit her to do so, has now been permitted to dock by orders cabled from the authorities at Copenhagen.

ADVISED TO GO SLOW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 16—A semi-official note issued today says:

"As the American senate must ratify the treaty of peace, our government should wait for this ratification and not hasten to cede territory which the United States senate may not accept."

MR. TOLES KILLED

Young Man Thrown From His Carriage.

THE HORSE BECAME UNMANAGEABLE

The Young Man Was Instantly Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Watertown, Conn., Dec. 16.—Wilbur Toles, aged 32 years of age, a school teacher in the town of Northfield and the son of Rev. S. W. Toles of the Methodist church at Bethlehem, Conn., was instantly killed in a vicious runaway on the Thomastown road this morning. The young man was driving from Watertown to Northfield and at a point known as Purgatory, the was thrown out, striking violently on his head. His body was found an hour later.

JANE L. STANFORD

FILES HER FINAL ACCOUNT AS EXECUTRIX OF THE LELAND STANFORD ESTATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 16—Jane L. Stanford, executrix of the estate of Leland Stanford, filed in the superior court today her final account accompanied by a petition for final distribution of the estate. She reports that all debts against the estate of the late senator, aggregating $1,182,174, have been paid. All the legacies, amounting to $5,115,000 have also been paid.

GRAND JURY

REPORTED EIGHTY-EIGHT INDICTMENTS AND FIVE NO BILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 16.—The grand jury for Providence today reported 88 indictments and five no bills to the common pleas division of the supreme court. The only case of note was that of Pedro Jeswell alias Jaswell, who is charged with the murder of George Collins of East Providence. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

Harry W. Smith was given thirty months in state prison for bigamy. He married an East Providence woman while his wife was living in Camden, N. J. Nine bills were found against Michael O'Neil and others for breaking and entering in Pawtucket, in cases where the police exchanged shots with fleeing suspects. O'Neil is held also for shooting at a policeman.

THE CREW LANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Falmouth, England, Dec. 16.—The British steamer Brinkburn, Capt. Martin, which sailed from Galveston on Nov. 22, and Norfolk on Nov. 30, for Havre, stranded on Maiden Bower Rock, Scilly Islands, during a fog at midnight last night. At high water the vessel is submerged. The crew have been landed.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight; Saturday generally cloudy, probably continued fair; warmer, west to southwest winds.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A DESPERADO HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16.—A special from Middlesboro, Ky., says: Pleas Goin, the mountain desperado who killed Hunt Kesterson and fatally wounded Fred Burt on Clinch river in Lee county, Va., Tuesday, was hanged on Wednesday night by an infuriated mob of mountaineers. Goin was captured. He made a desperate resistance, firing upon his pursuers with a pistol in each hand. His aim was bad, however, and he failed to hit any one. After stringing him up the mob stood off and poured volley after volley into the body.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

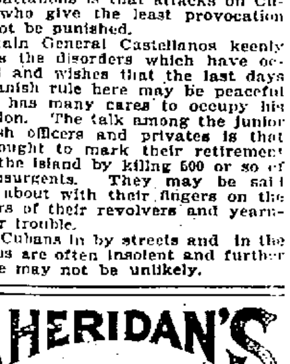
Havana, Dec. 14.(Noon, via Key West, Dec. 16)—The people of Havana, Spanish and Cubans, long for American occupation, the Cubans because they live in unrest and fear, and the Spanish residents because they are to stay here after the Spanish soldiers depart and they don't wish the Cubans to become further embittered.

General Arolas, the military governor of the province of Havana, is regarded by the Cubans as being responsible for the violent conduct of individual officers and privates. It is asserted that the feeling in Arolas's battalions is that attacks on Cubans who give the least provocation will not be punished.

Captain General Castellanos keenly regrets the disorders which have occurred and wishes that the last days of Spanish rule here may be peaceful as he has many cares to occupy his attention. The talk among the junior Spanish officers and privates is that they ought to mark their retirement from the island by killing 500 or so of the insurgents. They may be said to go about with their fingers on the triggers of their revolvers and yearning for trouble.

The Cubans in by streets and in the suburbs are often insolent and further trouble may not be unlikely.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION



POWDER

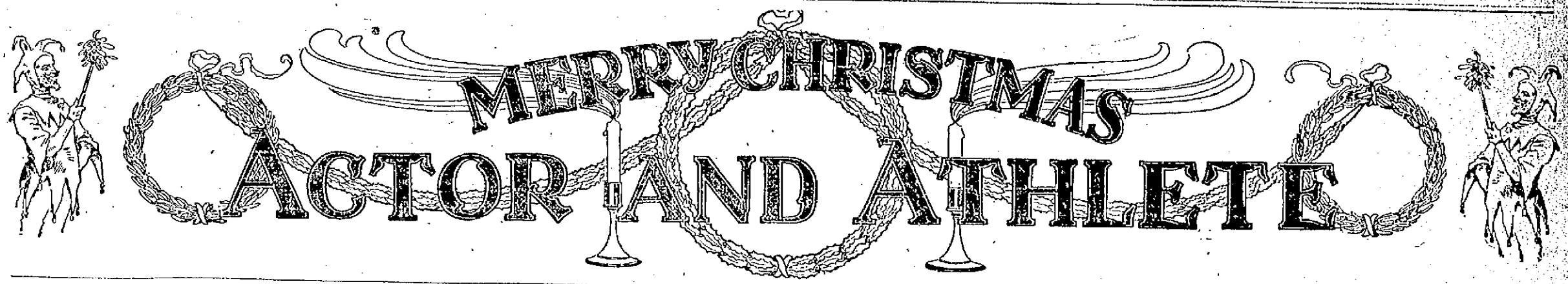
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.



ACTORS AND CHRISTMAS.

Holiday Sentiments and Experiences From Some Prominent American and Foreign Players.

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FROM VIOLA ALLEN, THE STAR OF "THE CHRISTIAN."

Christmas is to me the most delightful holiday of the year because of its significance. Its recurrence brings home to the heart fuller appreciation of the divine goodness of Him to whose great and unselfish love the world owes so much.

Socially the Christmas anniversary gathers about the hearthstone absent ones, leads to evidences of love between relatives and friends shown by gifts, the most humble present being made beautiful by the sentiment it conveys; to deeds of charity prompted by the spirit of the time and to kindlier feelings toward one's fellows—to good will toward all men.

The world is bettered each year for Christmas.

VIOLA ALLEN.

FROM OLGA NETHERSOLE.

My most interesting Christmas memory concerns a little old man in London. I was 10 at the time. The man kept a small cobbling shop. He was pale, wizened and bent and must have been near the fourscore mark. The little two storied house in which he lived and worked had been his from boyhood. Infirmity had confined him to the house as a child and a strangely retiring disposition kept him in and about his shop as a youth. An accident to a limb at this time brought him years of inactivity. Middle age found him a martyr to poverty and industry, and at the time I first saw him he was unique in the neighborhood as a man who at fourscore had never been farther than a square or two from his little shop in the heart of teeming London.

In his later years it was reported he had taken largely in his reading to outdoor subjects. His shop was decorated with water colors of woods, rivers and fields, brought to him by customers who had discovered his fondness for counterfeits of rural nature. Singularly, during his long and busy life he had never seen earth's beauties in their primitive wealth of verdure and flowers. It was said that many an old shoe had been zealously heeled, soled or patched for a rose.

Filled with descriptions of nature's wealth in rolling fields and running brooks, it remained for his eightieth year to decide him to see for himself the pictures writers had been recreating him with for years.

On the Christmas morning of this narrative he declared to his neighbors that he who had never in all his life been more than a square from the house which saw his birth would that day humor himself with a vision of nature in its first state. The declaration, I recall, created a sensation in the neighborhood. Hundreds of willing guides offered themselves. The old cobbler declined all of the kindnesses, with the statement that he would choose his own companions. Gathering about him a dozen or more children, of whom I was one, he boarded a tram for London's outskirts.

On the way the old man of 80 in simplicity of speech and subject might have been a child, so heartily did he enter into our frolics on the trip. The year offered a late winter. There had been no frost. The little man had been given directions and I noticed as we began to reach the suburbs that he closed his eyes.

When the conductor called out the end of our journey, our host arose, and I remember even now the increased pallor of his striking face. He bundled us from the tram before him. When he had alighted, he was in the center of the wild nature of Hampstead heath that circles London on the north.

I shall never forget the elation of the old cobbler's face. His bent form shook with what I since know to be intense emotion. For several minutes he surveyed the rolling fields and hedges. Then tears came to his eyes. He knelt down and felt the grass as he might if it were velvet. Then he plucked a handful and inhaled its fragrance. Next he tasted it. Conscious of our bewilderment by his conduct, he once more became a child and proposed a gambol. Later he complained that his shoes hurt him, and these he doffed. For a round hour the little old man and his juvenile companions scampered over the sward in the merriest communion.

The exhilaration and rejuvenation of the little cobbler on our way back home in the tram stand out today as the most singularly happy Christmas morning of my recollection.

OLGA NETHERSOLE.

FROM ANNA HELD, "THE FRENCH MAID."

I shall never forget my first Christmas in America, all the more significant to me perhaps because it was really the first holiday time that I had ever spent away from Paris. You may be sure I was most wretched and unhappy when that day dawned gloomily in murky, smoky Pittsburg, where I was appearing incidental to "A Parlor Match."

As I thought of my faroff home and the dear ones whom I could picture in the enjoyment of their festivities and merrymaking, a great sense of loneliness and desolation crept over me, and I am not ashamed to confess that my eyes were very red and my heart very heavy. I was in a strange land, surrounded upon every hand by strangers, and it seemed to me that I was the most miserable little Parisienne in the whole wide world.

And, as if to mock my own wretchedness, nature put on her most smiling aspect as the morning advanced. The sun came out bright and clear. There was champagne in the air, it was so keen and frosty and invigorating. Everybody, imbued with the glad spirit of Christmastide, seemed overflowing with happiness and good cheer.

The prospect of two performances did not inspire me, and then, too, I had promised to sing in the streets for charity, something I had often done in the well beloved Paris. I fear I was but a melancholy supplicant when I essayed this task. But, presto, no sooner was I upon the busy thoroughfares and saw the crowds that were collected by the announcement of my intention than my spirits rose with wonderful rapidity.

Ah, I shall never forget how those gallant people received me, how they cheered and applauded my songs and how generously they contributed to my poor box! And even now rises up before me the roguish, good natured face of my confrere, "Old Hoss" Hoey, who was lightly wedged in among the crowd in front of one of the fashionable clubs and who threw to me his pocketbook with every cent that it contained. A gentle, kindly, generous and loyal hearted diamond in the rough was poor Hoey. God rest his soul!

And when I had finished and counted up the $502 which my small efforts had collected, and when I realized how much pitiful suffering and destitution this would alleviate among the unfortunates to whom Christmastide means so little, my heart was a thousandfold lighter and I was very happy.

And then at night, when I came upon the stage, the boys in the gallery accorded me such a tremendous reception, so spontaneous and hearty and full of honest gratitude, that I no longer felt friendless and alone. The Christmas day which began so gloomily had proved to be one of the happiest that I had ever known. It will always be as green in my memory as the fragrant spruce garlands which are intwined in celebration of the world's best and most blessed holiday.

ANNA HELD.

FROM DE WOLF HOPPER.

The actor, tossed about like a few potatoes in a wheelbarrow or like mackerel and codfish in the briny sea, meets with experiences that do not fall to the lot of the staid citizen who sups at home and whose life is limited and confined to a few turns of the opalescent slides in the magic lantern of life.

Nine years ago, my first as a "star," we were booked to open in Denver on Christmas day. It was to be my first appearance at the Colorado metropolis, and I was desirous that we arrive there in good season. We left Omaha shortly after midnight on a special train on a very cold Saturday. When I awoke the next morning, I discovered we were stuck fast in the snow on the prairie with no possible hope of reaching Denver in time to give a performance the next night.

Not trusting to the wayside eating house, with its soggy ham sandwiches or stony doughnuts or even the illusive buffet, we had brought along a bountiful supply of eatables, well prepared for our holiday on the cars. The spirit of the old song, "When gloomy, do something for somebody," animated every member of the company, and that "somebody" was not confined to our party. It took in the conductor, his crew and an old, weather worn miner "bound for the hills," whom the conductor had allowed to ride on our special. He, too, was welcome.

Forgetting our disappointment over not being able to reach Denver, we gave a concert for the benefit and enjoyment of our guests and each other. Yet it is hard for the actor to become sufficiently hilarious on Christmas eve to forget home and mother, but I believe we did that bitterly cold day. Members of the chorus discovered talents and appetites that afternoon that we never knew they possessed, and the tenor, prima donna, basso and all along the line did their utmost to please and be pleased. All seemed happy among those 30 people save one—a pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl.

Having sung my little song and said my little say, I sat down beside the gruff old miner.

"Who be you people, friend?" said he.

"Itinerant troopers," I replied jocosely.

"You mean," said he, "that you are an opra troupe?"

"Exactly."

"Aside from that sweet, little dark eyed girl over there, what makes all you people so happylike?"

"Why, my good friend, this is Christmas eve—the time to be happy!"

The old man's eyes filled up and, turning his head aside to hide his tears, he said:

"Friend, for 20 years I've been in these hills, and I've not known Christmas day from any other in all that time. All those happy faces bring back to my memory the days at my old home. I left wife and babe back east; left them on Christmas eve 20 years ago and never heard from them or they from me in all that time. They think I'm dead, like enough. Struck it rich lately after years of struggle, but dar' not inquire after 'em. My child may be dead and wife may be dead or something else. What is money to old George Gilmore now?"

"George who did you say?" I inquired.

"George Gilmore!"

I jumped to my feet and beckoned to the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed girl to come to me.

There was a moment's suspense, and then father and daughter embraced each other and wept with joy.

Georgia Gilmore went to Denver, not as a poor chorus girl of an "opra troupe," but as an heiress. I knew why the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl had been sad that day. I had heard her story. She was thinking of a broken hearted mother at home, lamenting her absent husband, who left her and was found again on Christmas eve.

DE WOLF HOPPER.

FROM A FAMOUS OPERA SINGER.

Christmas, the season of the Year when asperities are forgotten and the world is brimming over with good cheer.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER."

The train stopped with a jerk that brought the sleeping occupants of the car into a sitting position, and immediately the bur-r-r of the bells summoned the porter to answer the inquiry of "What's wrong?" and his reply of "We're stuck in a snow bank" brought forth a low murmur that was not good to hear, considering it was Christmas morning. We had hoped to be at home that day, and all the members of the company had their stock of bundles stowed in the tiny hammock of the berths.

I dressed hastily and met the conductor, whose face wore as gloomy a look as my own. He informed me that "we were probably in for a day of it."

My companions came wandering out into the washroom and mumbled their morning greetings to each other in a half hearted way. It wasn't "Merry Christmas," but just "Good morning."

The door at the end of the car was thrown open, and a brakeman called in, "If ye wants somethin to eat, yo can get it at the ranch opposite." We hadn't thought of food, but soon found ourselves standing in the "parlor" of a trackwalker's house. Two women were busy at the stove. We weren't hungry.

In a corner of the room sat a tot of a or 3 in its "nightie" with its father on the floor! The black soot was still on his face, but it failed to hide the happiness that shone from his eyes, and he pulled a little tin train back and forth, while the tot clapped its tiny hands and laughed.

We sat at the table and ate in silence. We didn't ask the price of the meal, but each man shook the woman's hand as he passed out the door, and for the first time that morning I heard "Merry Christmas."

We had hardly reached the train when there was a bolt and a bang and we started on our way. We reached New York in a couple of hours in time to kiss our loved ones and open the many bundles before going to the matinee, for in the theater is where the player spends most of his merry Christmas.

ROBERT EDESON.

"THE JOLLY MUSKETEER."

Write you some little Christmas experience of mine? Well, of what nature? Funny or otherwise? Funny, eh? Well, I'll do the best I can.

Some years ago—I'm not going to say how many—the company I was out with made a trip from Ogden to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific railroad. We were to play in San Francisco Christmas week, and I for one was looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the enjoyment of a good home cooked Christmas dinner, and as I had not been to San Francisco, which is my home, for about ten years you can imagine how I felt. Everything ran along smoothly for a short time, and then we ran into a blinding snowstorm, which kept getting worse and worse. The conductor came through the train in a few hours and gave us the enjoyable information that if this kept on much longer we should be snowed in, adding that there was a gap up the line that always filled in whenever there were any heavy snowstorms. In about three hours his predictions were verified. We ran full tilt into the drift, and there we stuck. The engineer tried backing the train and then running ahead full steam with no success. Finally we ran into the drift again and stuck there. We couldn't get back, and we couldn't get ahead.

As a rule a theatrical company can manage to get fun out of any situation, and this proved no exception. For awhile the jokes, gags, etc., were flying around fast, but when we came to inspect the condition of the dining cars we found there was room for a whole heap of thinking. There wasn't enough food on board to last the day. I headed an exploring expedition and started out to see if we could find any station, farmhouse or anything where we could get food and a little warmth. After wandering along the line for hours we decided to return—that is, all but myself. I made up my mind we were going to get something to eat and incidentally make some arrangements whereby we could get into San Francisco in time for Christmas, but I met with absolutely no success. I returned to the train dead tired and went to sleep.

The next morning I was awakened by hearing some people singing, and then I awoke to the full realization that it was Christmas day. I tried hard not to let the rest of the company see how I felt, but there was a lump in my throat just then that was giving me an awful lot of trouble. It was a Christmas day with a vengeance. For Christmas dinner we devoured the last few cans of baked beans that were on the train. That evening the track was cleared, and we started on our trip again, only to have the engine break down and drop us at a little way station. As the manager of the company had gone with our press agent ahead, so as to get into San Francisco early, we were left almost entirely without funds, except just what the people had with them. This had all been expended in food, and we were in consequence almost penniless.

We were holding a meeting, deciding what was the best way to cook a Christmas turkey—each had a different method, and no doubt they would have all been equally good—and all that was lacking was the turkey. Well, to return to the story, the limited pulled in, and we all got on board, thankful that at last there was some chance of reaching home. We all made a bee line for the dining car and were figuring up just what sort of a dinner we were going to eat when the conductor of the car came to me and asked who was going to settle for the dinner. We had all been admiring him—he looked so nice and fat and contented—but our admiration fell away down when he came to me and asked me that question, for none of us had anywhere near enough to pay for the meal. I tried to tell him that it would be all right and that it would be paid as soon as we got to Frisco. But he wouldn't agree to anything like that. His terms were "C. O. D."

Finally by giving him my fur lined coat as security he agreed to let us have a dinner. At the next station he received orders to take care of us until we got home, which he did. In a few days we reached San Francisco, but my home coming was not what I expected. We were simply three days late, all dead tired, but, thanks to Providence and my fur lined coat, not hungry.

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

SADIE MARTINOT'S STORY.

The first Christmas day distinctly impressed upon my mind as a child determined my future step into the artistic world. A curly haired mite, robed in my baby "nightie," my arms laden with toys and gifts of all descriptions, I gazed from the old fashioned French windows of our home with the wonder lit eyes of childhood scanning the glistening snow banks for a glimpse of Santa Claus, for in those days we had snow banks at Christmastide, miniature Alps higher than my head.

There came a quick, impulsive ring at the doorbell, and I scampered off to bed, fearing my mamma's scolding for courting a cold.

So early a visit on Christmas day was unusual, and my mother was quite disturbed at the idea of a distinguished looking gentleman, with whose name she was not familiar, but who insisted upon seeing her. He explained that he was an artist and was finishing his first picture for the Academy of Design. He was not satisfied with the face of the child he had painted. He had caught sight of me at the window and begged my mother to allow him to paint my face over that of the other child. My mother was naturally flattered, but cautious enough to say that she must consult her husband first and would let the artist know his decision.

My father was conversant with artistic matters and immediately recognized the name of one of the most promising artists of the day, and accordingly I posed for the prominent figure of the picture, which was the sensational feature and received the first mention at the following season's exhibition.

This early contact with artistic surroundings developed the latent trend of my imagination, and at the age of 14 I embraced that branch of art which seemed my predestined vocation.

SADIE MARTINOT.

A NOTED WIT'S VIEW.

Christmas is the cord that binds us closer to those we love. Merrily yours,

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

It was while playing a three nights' engagement in New England about two years ago that I got the most enjoyment out of any Christmas that I ever passed "on the road." The play was "My Friend From India," in the second act of which a valise plays a small part. It was Christmas eve, and I had gone to the theater fully an hour ahead of my usual time, for the streets were deserted, and I was feeling rather blue.

By the merest accident I discovered the valise was missing. All hands hunted high and low, but no trace of it was to be found. Another one was finally secured, and all went well.

The following day we were called for rehearsal, and there we found the original valise and the culprit—a tiny little girl—ragged and crying. By degrees I got her story. It seems she was the eldest of four children, one of whom had been very ill. Her father had been killed, leaving them extremely poor. She had longed—oh, so much!—to give her sick sister something for Christmas. As she passed the stage entrance the evening previous she saw, as she thought, Santa Claus—but in reality the property man in a long fur coat—enter, placing, as he did so, the valise near the entrance.

She waited some time, till it seemed to her longing soul that he had forgotten the valise and gone away, through the chimney perhaps. So she thought of her little sister at home and how pleased she would be with something direct from old Santa, and, seizing the valise, carried it there. In her innocence she never thought of any wrong. She placed it where the little sister's eyes would most likely rest on it as she awoke next morning. But when she opened it on Christmas day to her sorrow she found the bundles it contained were made up of paper, and nothing of value was in it. Her mother had found her weeping bitterly and, learning the story, had sent her back with it.

As she told all this the company had gathered around, and when I suggested a Christmas tree for them they seconded it enthusiastically. It was a queer party that trooped out later in the day, headed by the property man with a tree, and if ever you saw a jolly sight it was when we had lit up the tree, distributed the presents and sat down to watch those children enjoy themselves, while the poor widow could do nothing but alternately laugh and wipe the tears from her eyes.

WALTER E. PERKINS.

LAURA BURT'S THREE CHRISTMASES.

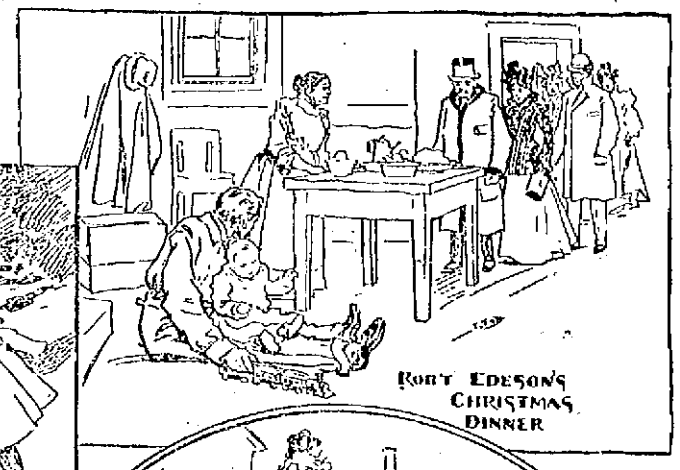
I have had three Christmas days in my life that have left an indelible impression upon my mind.

The first was when, as a child, I made my debut before the footlights as a fairy queen in a Christmas pantomime at Pike's theater, Cincinnati, where I made my appearance in a golden chariot drawn by four white ponies caparisoned in the most gorgeous of trappings, with little boys as coachman, footmen and nutriders. All the glitter and glamour and beautiful music were so real to me then that I really thought I was a true queen of fairyland.

My most unhappy Christmas day was six years ago, while I was playing in the west, and in addition to having a part I did not like I was receiving almost hourly telegrams from the doctors attending my mother, who was dangerously ill and not expected to live. To make matters worse, the day was stormy and raw, with not a bit of snow on the ground—one of those green Christmas days that they say make fat churchyards—and the hotel, if it could be called such, was the very worst I have ever seen in my varied experience with bad hotels. Had it not been for a hopeful telegram I received regarding my mother just before dinner I know I should have never been able to eat a mouthful, for it consisted of one course only—corned beef and cabbage.

Last year I enjoyed an ideal Christmas. I was abroad with my mother, and we were invited by some relatives to spend the holidays in the mountains of Wales. On a glorious Christmas morning we were awakened by the singing of Christmas carols by a splendid chorus of 20 or more men, who were making a tour of the village. From then on, the day was celebrated with the customs that for hundreds of years have been in vogue, including the famous boar's head, roasted peacock in full plumage, wassail in a huge loving cup and old fashioned games.

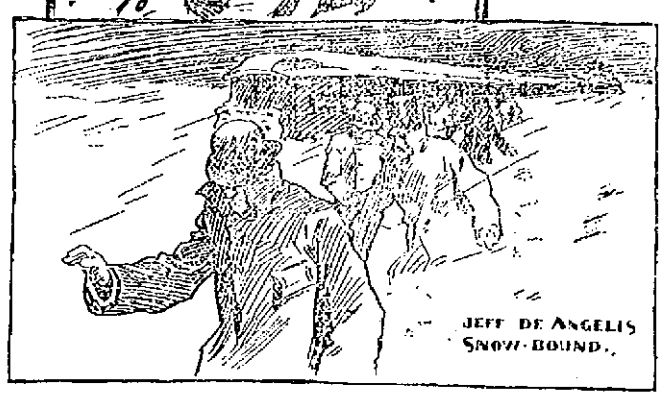
LAURA BURT.











ACTORS' CHRISTMAS STORIES ILLUSTRATED.

CHRISTMAS TIME IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

How Lovers of Winter Games Are Spending the Holiday Season Indoors and Out.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Christmas holidays are eagerly seized upon by many people, who are too busy, as a rule, to take much time for recreation, as an opportunity for spending a few days of enjoyment in the pursuit of their favorite sports.

Many are the parties starting off about this time for a few days in our northern woods or the forests of Canada after deer. Camping out in the snow clad wilds, they wait for hours for a chance to shoot the shy creatures as they come along their accustomed runways. But who cares for cold and discomfort, feet with no feeling and hands that can hardly pull a trigger compared with the supreme joy of sighting the antlered quarry and bringing down your first deer?

Others are bound farther south to lure the elusive wild turkey from his cover with cunning imitation of the call of his mate so that he may grace the festive holiday board in lieu of his domestic brother of the barnyard. Still others are after geese, ducks, snipes or other wild fowl in the many marshes and reedy spots where they congregate and feed.

What greater pleasure can there be on a clear, crisp morning at this time of year than a run with the hounds over hill and dale, through hedge and timber, on the back of a sturdy hunter who enjoys the chase as much as his rider? The baying of the dogs, as they drive poor reynard, doubling and turning, from cover to cover, is sweeter music in the ears of many a man, aye, and many a woman, too, than the grandest concert ever heard. To be in at the death, to present the brush to the "only girl in all the world," who gallantly rode beside you, faltering at no ditch or fence, however high and broad, to jog quietly back with her to your host's country place, there to partake of the jolly hunt lunch—what finer or more healthy way to spend Christmas morning was ever devised or dreamed?

Now is the season of two of the most exciting pastimes of winter months—ice yachting and skating. Any one who has ever experienced the keen delight of a sail on one of these swift iceboats will ever after declare there can be no better way of spending Christmas day than in thus skimming the frozen surface of some lake or river. Now you speed faster than the propelling breeze, with Boreas at your back, leaving the fast flying express train on the parallel shore to recede with angry puffs, then across to the opposite bank, with runner high in air, holding fast with hands and eyelids.

Suddenly some one yells that there is a fissure in the ice ahead. No time to turn. It is several feet broad and—but, like a bird, she has cleared it. Again you hold fast with grim determination as she lights on the opposite bank and is off once more like a bird on the wing. No wonder the devotees of ice yachting are such enthusiasts!

The headquarters of the ice yachtsmen in the east are on the Hudson and Shrewsbury rivers, and everything is now in a bustle for another season's sport. The annual races for the championship are very exciting, and lots of fun and excitement yearly attend them.

But not every one can afford an ice yacht, nor is the necessary large sheet of frozen surface found everywhere. Nearly everybody, however, in the northern states can find a lake, pond or canal whereon to skate. Christmas day will find thousands upon thousands cutting the inner and outer edge, making grapevines and figure eights and doing other stunts, surrounded by admiring circles, while others, like the ubiquitous small boy, are just managing to "git thar" in any old way.

In one spot perchance may be seen a group of Scotsmen, wearing glengarrys and armed with brooms, frantically sweeping the ice in front of the skimming "stanes," intensely interested in a game of curling.

The hardy athletes of the numerous athletic clubs nearly always make it a point to have a cross country run on Christmas day. Though careering over frozen meadows and through snow laden hedges and ditches, clad in filmsy running costumes, may not appeal to every one, yet the runners enjoy the sport, and it certainly is a great promoter of a vigorous appetite and constitution.

But there are many who care naught for these athletic exercises afloat and afield who yet find lots of sport and amusement. The clubs and gymnasiums are full of enthusiastic devotees of basket ball, bowling and other indoor games. In many places indoor baseball has come to be a recognized sport, full of rules and science and with a regular schedule of championship events.

ELBERT WOOD.

It is asserted that Viola Allen's receipts from her performances of "The Christian" exceed $12,000 a week.

THE DECEMBER STAGE.

Boucicault once said that successful plays were not written, but rewritten. He had a curious experience with a scene in "The Shaughraun." He had constructed this scene with a view to securing a laugh, and he expected to get a yell from the audience. But he didn't even get a smile. After the next scene, however, there was the yell he'd expected for the other. The audience saw the point of the former scene when it recognized its results in the latter.

"When men reach the age that Mr. Jefferson has and that I have, they do not work solely for the love of art," says Denman Thompson. "We have had our day at that, and as the enthusiasm cools we begin to find the effort of playing decidedly burdensome. Now, I don't suppose that Mr. Jefferson would wish to keep at it on the basis of $10 a week just for the sake of art."

Charmion's indecent disrobing act on the trapeze, which was not interfered with in New York, was much modified in London lest the authorities might revoke the license of the music hall in which she appeared, and now it has been prohibited in Berlin altogether.

The Palace Music hall, London, which puts forward American entertainers especially, has just divided among its stockholders the last year's clear profit of $100,000 after paying the manager a salary of $6,500 and a gratuity of $1,250.

The more artistic but less popular Elizabethan Stage society, which has given 12 performances of unfamiliar old plays, has lost $5,500.

David Garrick was well known to be an exceedingly frugal man, although his income was very large. Some one told the comedian Foote that Garrick had reproved the parsimony of some one else and added the remark, "Why doesn't Garrick take the beam out of his own eye before he tries to pick the mote out of the eye of some one else?" "Because," said Foote, "he is not sure of selling the timber."

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

The city is solicitous for the recovery of ex-Mayor Courtney.

The candidates for the appointive positions under next year's city government are now making their rounds.

The skating season is upon us. The only unpleasant feature about general skating is the risk of cheating the undertaker.

General Shafter takes every opportunity to compliment his army and the army, it seems, takes every opportunity to assail General Shafter.

Our neighbors think we shall have to visit them next year to get our thirst quenched. So they imagine that 1899 will be a repetition of 1890? But it won't.

The weavers union, we are glad to learn, is still alive and active. There is no telling when its services may be needed in protecting the interests of labor.

The Lodge immigration bill has been refused consideration in the national house. That practically seals its fate. It is now practically dead and may be laid at rest with the famous force bill.

Give us a dry town says the Courier, and the no-license constituency may change another year. Give us a dry town say we, and we can keep it so permanently.

The charge against Murphy and True appears to be put in the simplest form when stated as obtaining money under false pretences. That does not seem as bad as a conspiracy to rob or defraud the city.

Colonel Woodward has at last seen the point and resigned. We congratulate him on taking the step so desirable to his own comfort and that of the Sixth regiment, with which he has been connected.

That is a fine legal point raised by B. D. O'Connell to the effect that if his fine is cancelled by insolvency proceedings, he should not be obliged to put in the usual time in jail in lieu of its non-payment.

Economy will be the watchword of the next administration and necessarily so on account of the extravagance shown this year. Although the tax rate is $18, it does not cover the entire expenditure because nearly every department must have supplementary appropriations to meet any deficiency.

The Citizen and Courier undertake to tell just what agencies elected Mr. Crowley and caused the city to go no-license. The only thing they can tell with certainty is, that their advocacy of Bennett and license was a total failure. Had they advocated his defeat they would not have been more successful.

SOCIALISTIC PROGRESS.

After all, it may come to pass that New England will derive some valuable lessons from the socialist victory recently won in Haverhill. Among the first demands they will make is that for the abolition of grade crossings. It is well known that one of the principles of the socialists is, that the use of streets by railroad companies, electric light companies and gas companies must be paid for by these companies, if this business be not done by the city itself. If this were the case, it is reasonable to suppose that a substantial income would accrue to the city and thus the tax rate could be greatly reduced. In some of the English cities, Glasgow, for example, a large portion of the expenses of the government is covered by the income from the street railroad franchises. The railroads are compelled to pay a certain sum for tracks in use and this brings an annual income to the city. If Lowell should charge for the franchises given freely to the street railroad, to the Electric Light company, and to the gas company surely a sufficient amount would be netted to materially reduce the tax rate. The time seems to be at hand when this change will be brought about and when a valuable franchise will no longer be given gratis to companies which after they have been established defy the city and refuse to grant the citizens reasonable privileges. There is always some company looking for a valuable franchise and the fact that these franchises when once obtained can be sold for large amounts show how foolish it is for any city to give them without an equivalent in cold cash.

A short time ago we were informed that the relations between the United States and England were so friendly that nothing could cause a dispute between the two nations. Accordingly, each appointed a commission, and the duty of the commissions was to settle all points of dispute between the two powers. They met at Quebec in Canada, and after a prolonged session they come to the conclusion that they cannot agree on the lumber question. Canada wants a free lumber clause in the treaty that is to be drawn up, while the United States is unwilling to grant this privilege out of consideration for the lumber merchants of Maine, New Hampshire and other states along the northern border. Thus it appears that the friendship of which we have heard so much is mostly on the surface, and that neither nation is willing to yield any point of vantage to the other, but, nevertheless, we reciprocate in the most cordial manner the very kind, courteous and exuberant expressions of friendship by our English cousins.

Colonel Bryan's discharge has been published and it is one of the most honorable that a soldier could receive for similar services. It appears from the testimony of the commanders in charge of the army corps to which Mr. Bryan's regiment belonged, that he was a most efficient officer and that he was untiring in his devotion to the welfare and advancement of the men in his charge. It is no reflection whatever upon Mr. Bryan that as soon as the war ended, beyond a doubt, he decided to leave the service. To do otherwise would be to abandon his profession and his political ambition for the life of a soldier. He aims at something higher and if he lives he will yet attain the goal of his ambition.

SALUTARY CONVICTION.

Engineer Getchell, who has been adjudged responsible for the accident at Dedham some time ago, has been convicted of manslaughter, not that he is accused of causing the accident maliciously, but that he did not exercise due care and became criminally negligent. His conviction will doubtless cause other engineers to exercise proper care in the discharge of their duties and thereby to prevent as far as can be done by ordinary foresight the occurrence of such accidents. The fact that the Portland Steamship company will have to pay heavy damages for that disaster will be a lesson to other such companies; but, somehow, in spite of all such examples too many of them leave the matter of personal safety very often to chance. They take too many chances and when they lose, the patrons are the sufferers to a greater extent than the company.

The Mail occasionally states things just as they are when exchanging courtesies with the Courier and Citizen. The following is an instance:

"The board of police hastens to announce that after the first of May next it will enforce the law against illegal liquor selling with great severity. The board made one attempt to enforce the law a few weeks ago and their verdict in all the cases was that the accused were guilty, but couldn't very well help it, and anyway, they mustn't ever do it again. The complaints were therefore dismissed. There is really no difference between a licensed place and an un-licensed place so far as the duty of enforcing the law is concerned, but the board of police has seen fit to make a distinction and its action doubtless went far toward causing many people to vote "No" who really believe that license is the better policy when the officials do their duty."

The Lawrence papers seem to be very much alarmed at the supposition that the people of Lowell will flock there for drink. If the people of Lowell wanted to retain the liquor saloons they could have kept them, but the majority voted in favor of no-license, which shows that the people do not want the saloons and if they do not want them at home they certainly will not go to Lawrence to find them.

A sentiment has been noticed in congress opposed to the "open door" policy in the Philippines. Many congressmen do not believe it is fair to admit other nations to trade with the Philippines on an equal footing with the United States. What the other nations send to the Philippines should be subject to duty but the demand of the American citizen is, that what the United States may send there will be admitted free of duty.

President McKinley is in training for the campaign of 1900. Now that William Jennings Bryan has left his regiment and returned to his civil duties, we may expect that President McKinley will not talk as much as he has been doing for the past few months.

The readiness with which congress votes away money was demonstrated the other day when inside of twenty minutes it passed a pension bill appropriating one hundred and forty-five million dollars, one of the largest appropriations of the kind that has ever been passed by congress.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE TOOL OF DESPOTS.

An Unjust Standard of Value Menaces Liberty.

DOOTRINE OF MONOMETALLISTS.

The Single Gold Standard Favors One Set of Men as Against Another. All Attempts to Return to an Equitable Basis Are Termed Repudiation.

The monometallists grow eloquent over the idea, conceived by them only, that bimetallism is but another attempt at repudiation. Regarding the alleged promise of the government to keep all its money at a parity with gold and to redeem its treasury notes in gold Mr. Schurz in his Chicago speech said:

"We wish the United States to be regarded as an honest and honorable nation. The government said: 'Here I issue paper money to be redeemed in gold or silver coin at my discretion, but lest anybody be disturbed by doubt as to the mercantile value of one of these metals I hereby solemnly declare it to be my established policy to maintain these two metals at a parity—that is, equal to the more valuable of the two. You can therefore take my paper money with full confidence in my honor and integrity.' It (free coinage) is a scheme of wanton repudiation of private as well as public debts, not as if we could not pay them in full, but because we would prefer not to pay in full, the practice resorted to by the fraudulent bankrupt, and this sanctioned by law as a part of our national policy."

Whether a man who played an important part in so changing the laws of a great nation that, in the meaning of the language of President Ely, "it enriches the few at the expense of the many," and amounted to "virtual robbery of the debtor class," is in a position to satisfactorily give lectures to the people on the question of ethics, I will leave the reader to judge for himself. As to the question of repudiation Mr. Schurz, being an educated man, should know that under our constitution neither congress nor any legislature can legally pass any law impairing the obligations of contract. He must know that if this government ever made a contract with any man or set of men to pay a debt in any particular kind of money or metal that debt will have to be paid in that way, free silver or no free silver, if the court says so. This government is no government of repudiation, and bimetallists are not asking for anything of the kind. The courts of this country construe contracts as well as statutes, and every man, be he pauper or millionaire, may have his day in court if he feels himself aggrieved.

There is no desire to repudiate. Neither can there be any such thing as government repudiation in this country. Mr. Schurz and other monometallists ought to know this. But if they do not a reasonable amount of prudence would require fewer public addresses of this character by them. But, on the contrary, to deny the people the right to regulate their standard of value so as to "est[illegible] justice," "insure domestic tran[illegible] and to "promote the general [illegible] is usurpation, or, still worse, [illegible]anny. These are the ends sought by bimetallists. Love for them is founded in the very instincts of every rational human being, encouraged by scientific and religious training and guaranteed by the constitution of the republic.

Whenever the standard of value becomes so adjusted as to unjustly favor one set of men as against another or ceases to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number, just that moment does it become the despot's tool, and he who seeks to perpetuate it is un-American from the bottom of his heart. Under the doctrine of these monometallists there could be no length to which this unjust standard might not go but that a deliberate attempt to return from it into the realms of justice would be characterized as "repudiation." Under the hypnotizing influence of this money god, gold, the effort to establish justice and promote the general welfare, to monometallists becomes "repudiation." Therefore, being compelled to decide between the difficulties growing out of a so called broken par of exchange and the unmitigated evils growing out of a continually appreciating standard of value and shrinking money basis, we should not hesitate to declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Let bimetallists encourage international bimetallism, but they should not for one moment lose sight of the fact that so great is the need of restoring bimetallism to this country they should not hesitate to do it though every European nation should refuse to join in the movement. Close watch should be kept on all movements pertaining to this question. The issue should be pressed vigorously in the campaign of 1899 and 1900. The campaign of a century should be fought in behalf of this cause, that a government of the people, for the people and by the people should be maintained, and not a government of, for and by the privileged classes. Justice is eternal and truth is everlasting. He lives best who lives for them and by them. We ask for a just standard of value.

S. D. WILSON.

Embarrassed by Their Success.

The Republicans have control of both houses of congress, and among the short-sighted ones there is great rejoicing, but the long headed fellows are not doing any of this. If there had been a small Democratic majority in the house, there would have been a fine chance for throwing any blunders that might have been committed—and they are sure to come—upon the enemy. Undivided power carries with it undivided responsibility.—Peoria Herald.

THE FIGHT FOR SILVER.

Owners of Money Arrayed Against Industry and Labor.

The parties to the present controversy for the restoration of silver to its former position as a money metal are the owners of money and money obligations on the one side and those who use money in prosecuting our industries and giving employment to labor on the other side. It is the interest of the former that the value or purchasing power of money should be increased and of the latter that the money value or prices of the products of industry should be increased, or at least that they should not be diminished. As the prices of commodities and other forms of property are controlled by the volume of money in use or circulation, and as they occupy opposite scales in the balance, exact justice to all parties interested requires the continuance of an even scale and that the volume of money should be kept commensurate with the demands of increasing trade and commerce. While this continues values created by giving utility to matter by changing it into forms adapted to the sustenance and enjoyment of mankind will be fairly distributed to the agencies, labor and capital, that create them, and the burden of indebtedness will remain unchanged, for there will be returned to the lender of money the exact equivalent of the sum he parted with, when measured by the sacrifices required to obtain it.

It is said in the bullion report laid before the house of commons, England, June 10, 1810, "The most detailed knowledge of the actual trade of the country, combined with the profound science in all the principles of money and circulation, would not enable any man or set of men to adjust and keep always adjusted the proportion of the circulating medium in a country to the wants of trade." This problem can only be solved by resorting to nature's treasury. It would seem that an all wise Providence has designated the two metals, gold and silver, as the circulating medium of mankind for the express purpose of accomplishing this object. During all the preceding centuries they have been money metals, and for this reason they have been known as "the precious metals." The increase in their yield has never been simultaneous. The subsidence of one of them has been accompanied or followed by an increase of the other, and their joint product has been year by year enlarging and has never exceeded the wants of the commercial world.

During the excessive inflow of gold from the mines of California and Australia there was the same outcry against gold that there is now against silver, and the utter worthlessness of the yellow metal for monetary use in consequence of its impending superabundance was freely predicted. The German states, including Austria, demonetized gold and adopted silver as their monetary standard in 1857. France was vehemently urged to also demonetize gold. But she did not listen to these appeals, but steadily pursued her course and had the satisfaction of witnessing the vivifying effects of this shower of gold upon her own industries and the industries of other nations.

HENRY G. MILLER.

THE SILVER ARMY.

A Mighty Host Working For the Cause of Humanity.

We have in most of the states supporting our efforts a third political organization of great influence—the Populists. We also have probably 1,000,000 people who have heretofore affiliated with what is known as the "Republican" party. We begin this crusade with a mighty host numbering approximately one-half the voters in the United States and 10 000,000 or more women and children who understand that their happiness depends upon the success of our cause.

By authority of the Democratic national committee its chairman has appointed a committee on ways and means. It is composed of Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska, Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri and ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois. This committee of five has placed me in charge of its work, and our offices are at 1014 Unity building, Chicago. We realize that we must be practical and that we must thoroughly organize and educate the people; that our cause must be presented forcefully and clearly to every man and woman in the United States; that we must have captains in every community, and this whole, compact and mighty organization working in a businesslike way to the one and sole purpose of intelligently establishing a wise, humane and permanent civilization.—W. H. Harvey's Cincinnati Speech.

Indorsed the Rascals.

"Pennsylvania has spoken" is the way a Republican paper refers to election results in that state. That is true if the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company constitute the state. Judge Shirns ought to know.—Youngstown Vindicator.

That is not all. It indorsed the biggest rascals in public life by its great majorities. These are the things which make one almost despair at times of popular government; but, of course, the Democrats of the Keystone State did not have the courage of their convictions and thought it would be better to compromise and dodge and "time serve." They made no decent fight on that account. The people probably felt that they might as well stay with the rascals they had as to fly to others they knew not of.

Not Feeling So Bad.

Probably Tom Reed does not feel so bad. A small majority does not get in his way like an unwieldy one.—Chicago Record.

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To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C.,
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Are a discomfort—to many a danger. Why not apply the same care to foot covering, as you do to bodily comfort.
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41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.
EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 1, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.85 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.
C. PETER CLARK, G. S. | Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

Boston and Maine Railroad
Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, *7.45, *8.50, †9.15, *9.40, 11 a m, 1.41, *3.00, 4.25, †6.14 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.
Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.31, *7.45, w7.15, *8.07, †9.13, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a m; *w12.05, 12.18, w12.45, 1.38, w2.31, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.58, w5.10, 5.21, *5.19, w6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, w1.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.45, 9.19, a m, w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.58, w7.25 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.33, n8.51, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.07, w2.31, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.23, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m, 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.
For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.23 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 2.12, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.20 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.50 a. m. 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.43 4.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.125 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.30, 3.41, *5.10, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.05 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.10 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 3.41, *8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.00 p m.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a m, *8.40 p m.
References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. § Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.
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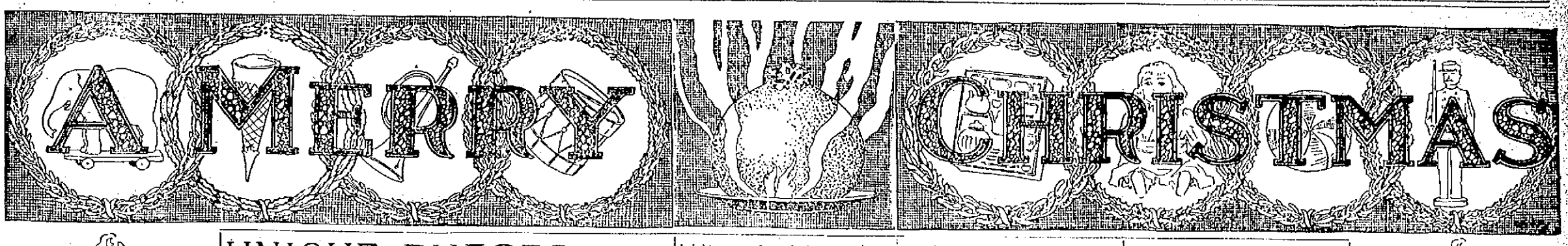
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UNIQUE PHASES OF CHRISTMAS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

THE Christmas tree is a pagan institution. That may sound shocking to the little housewives who have been busy making their plans for the usual Christmas greens, but such is a fact. Yet for all its pagan origin, the Christmas tree continues in popular favor. The extent of this ever increasing popularity may be judged by the fact that last Christmas time through the commission houses of New York city alone passed 2,000,000 trees. Only a small proportion of these trees, of course, was for New York city itself, most of this large supply being distributed throughout the eastern states. Nor was all of this stupendous number of trees used for hanging presents on, many of them being cut up later for decorative purposes. The decoration of a church alone takes hundreds of these trees, and that is a very poverty stricken home which has not at least a touch or two of evergreen at Christmastide.

Nowadays the gathering and preparing of Christmas greens form a very lucrative occupation for many a worker all the way from Maine to Florida. It is not generally known that the Christmas green man begins operations so early in the season as September, but such is the fact. This class of work brings Christmas money to many households where the resources would otherwise be deplorably limited. A few years ago it was possible for the merchant in evergreens to secure all the trees he desired within a radius of 100 miles of New York city, this city having always been the distributing point for the greenery trade. The New England farmer used to be happy enough to have the tree gatherers clear his scrub land for him, but now he usually charges these tree gatherers $2 per hundred for all the trees they take from his farm and insists on their cutting all standing brush, clean and clear, instead of selecting, as was once done only the most perfect growths.

Today the finest Christmas trees come from Maine. They are brought to New York tied in bundles, 700 bundles going to a car and sometimes 100 carloads to a train.

A goodly supply of pine comes also from New Hampshire, and some still comes from up on the Hudson. One of the chief centers for dressed Christmas greens, however, is New Jersey. For many years that section of the state which lies between Keyport and Jamesburg, just south of the Raritan river, has been a territory devoted to this trade. Here the raw material that is gathered from all the states along the Atlantic coast is worked up into decorative designs, such as wreaths and evergreen ropes. This work begins in September at the time when the balsam is gathered and before it has time to get too dry. It is stacked around the sheds and outhouses in which the work of "making" Christmas greenery is carried on. This work is a very congenial occupation. It is a sort of community industry, carried on chiefly by clusters of families, although some of the merchants employ outside "hands," gathering them up from the towns in the neighborhood. Most of the help consists of women and well grown children. The beginning of operations is always welcomed by the genial country people, not only because of the revenue it brings to the family coffers, but also on account of its social features. Their busy little workshops seem very much like a New England sewing circle, the workers sitting around in conversation, exchanging all the gossip of the countryside.

As a general rule these women are paid by the piece, getting 7 or 8 cents a dozen for wreaths and 25 cents a dozen for the larger pieces, such as anchors and crosses. Some of the women make as much as $1.50 a day at this work. Once a week, when the work is at its height, an impromptu dance is held in one of the larger workshops, the young fishermen and boatmen of the neighborhood being invited to take part in the merrymaking.

It is for making the Christmas "roping" that most of the greens are used, immense quantities being demanded for church decoration alone. One large New York departmental store last year placed an order for four miles of it, all of which was used in the decoration of the big store. This roping is usually made of the refuse of balsam and hemlock.

But pine and hemlock and balsam are not the only things necessary for Christmas decorations. Holly and mistletoe and laurel are still essential to Christmastide, while the various club mosses of Florida, everlasting, bittersweet and Jersey cape flowers seem to be growing in popular favor.

Mistletoe, of course, is supposed to come from merry old England, but the fact is that very little is imported from that country.

In the old days in England it was a time honored custom for the housemaid to ask for holly from the manservant, and with this holly she would decorate her master's hall. If the manservant declined or in any way neglected to provide her with the holly, it was the maid's Yuletide privilege to appropriate a pair of his august breeches and nail up the same in some place where they would be displayed to the cold blasts of the December wind, usually on the gatepost leading to the highway. This, naturally, caused the poor manservant much embarrassment and in future years served to jog his memory regarding the necessary armful of holly.

A great deal of our American mistletoe is grown in Delaware and Virginia. Holly and laurel come chiefly from Maryland, the Carolinas, Delaware and Virginia. Holly is packed in large 16 foot cases, just as it is picked, but it requires much more care than other greens. It must be stored in a cool, dark place and sprinkled with water each day until it is shipped off to market. One New York dealer sold over 1,000 of these large cases of holly last season.

However, the romantic old mistletoe spray remains the universal favorite as a Christmas decoration. In Virginia, in the old days, the cavalier planter made it a point to have the mistletoe spray hung where the kirtled and ruffled dames would be sure to stand, and many a time were those stately colonial dames caught in the innocence of their hearts beneath the fatal bough.

Just how much the cumulative American pocketbook annually expends for Christmas greenery it is hard to compute, but those dealers who are in a position to judge the volume of business done each season have estimated that over $3,000,000 is spent each Christmastide in the United States for decorations. But when one remembers the brightness and good cheer which this same expenditure is the means of bringing into dark and ordinarily cheerless lives no one will say that the money is unwisely spent.

JACKIES' CHRISTMAS.

When the jackies, and that means the sailors who man and fight the ships of Uncle Sam's navy, start out to do anything, they may be depended upon to do it well, as their good work both at Manila and Santiago has shown. They go at whatever they undertake with a will and determination that are surprising. As a rule they like the work assigned them, and in their leisure hours are equally fond of enjoying themselves, so when a holiday comes around they are ready for all the pleasure they can get out of it.



Copyright, 1898.

Jackie does not have many holidays, and some of these are spent at sea, where every one on the ship, from the captain down to the smallest boy, has duties to perform, which occupy nearly all his time, but it does not take a wonderful lot of imagination to know that jackie does enjoy it from the morning call until it is time to turn in. Every minute in the day finds some pleasures for the husky sons of the sea, and the games that they play are as numerous as they are amusing. That is, of course, when the jackies are in port.

The jackies have one holiday that they feel in duty bound to celebrate. They do not have to dress up in their best and attend a number of ceremonies as they do on July 4 and other national holidays, and consequently they find more time for pleasure of their own selection. The day they celebrate with a vim is Christmas, and they do it as they do everything—well.

Sea fare, while it is wholesome and there is an abundance of it, is not always to the sailors' liking, and when Christmas comes around the jackies want shore food with plenty of "buzzards," as they irreverently call both the eagle and the turkey. This time, however, it refers to Uncle Sam's "bird of feed 'em." The jackies are never troubled with ailments which would prevent them from enjoying their Christmas dinner, and as they are blessed with splendid appetites the meal goes to make up a great portion of the day's pleasures.

When the ships are at a home station, great preparations are made for celebrating Christmas. Men from the different gun divisions are intrusted with the selection of edibles, they club together and have separate messes. Each tries to outdo the others, and the consequence is that every variety of food in the market is to be found on the tables, which are usually nicely decorated. After "Quarters!" in the morning the men who are not on duty select teams and join in athletic sports, on the result of which they bet plugs of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other luxuries. Sometimes they bet their beer allowances. The games consist of all kinds of sports, from chasing a greased pig to a tug of war, which usually completes the programme.

On Christmas the jackies are given extra liberties, and very often their relatives and friends sit down to tables which may be truthfully said to be groaning under the weight of the good things. The men at this time usually show their likes and dislikes (if they have any) for the officers. The popular officers come in for a great deal of attention. They are invited in to look at the tables and to have some of the delicacies the men have secured the markets to procure. The commanding officer is always invited to partake of jackie's dinner.

Some of the men, if they are in a harbor near their homes, obtain liberty and spend the day with friends and relatives, but as a rule they remain with their shipmates.

Few of the men exchange presents, but it is not an uncommon custom for them to make up a purse and with the proceeds give the popular officer in their respective divisions some kind of a gift. These presentation ceremonies are often very interesting. A committee is appointed to go "aft" and ask the fortunate officer into the messroom, which has been decorated with the ship's flags and sometimes when the men have formed an association, with its colors. The men stand in a group around the spokesman who has been selected from among their number. In his excited condition the spokesman often forgets what he wants to say, and quite often says what he does not intend. When the latter is the case, the spokesman is not dealt with very kindly by his fellow messmates. The officer accepts the gift with a little speech, which brings forth great applause from his admirers, and he returns to the wardroom to receive the jests his brother officers have in store for him.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

Uncle Sam's guardians of the peace on the frontier when not on the hunt for some disgruntled band of Indians spend their Christmas in a quiet manner. After guard mount in the morning all routine work is dispensed with, and the men may do as they please. In most of the posts it is either too hot or too cold to indulge in outdoor sports. In the southwest many of the posts are situated in the dry lands, where the heat from the sun is so great that it would be dangerous for the trooper to participate in outdoor sports. Until the sun begins to disappear beyond the western hills the men keep to their quarters. Then they indulge in such sport as getting some newcomer and tossing him in a blanket or a race across country on horseback. Where the posts are situated near the larger cities and towns the men find more enjoyment. The Christmas dinner is the principal part of all the programmes, and great preparations are made to have it a red letter one in the memory of the men. Parties are sent into the forests and hunting grounds, while others go to the markets, and when the time comes for the men to sit around the festive board they are in good cheer. Everything the market affords is placed on the table. The messrooms are decorated with the national and regimental colors. After dinner speeches are made, in which frequently some of the officers come in for good natured raillery. There are few posts throughout the country which are not supplied with a band. The men stationed there have to make up their own music. In the other posts a dance is always given by the soldiers. The big mess halls are used for this, and the people for miles around attend them. The dances are kept up until early morning and often are not broken up until the sharp sound of the bugle at reveille is heard.

In the posts near the large cities most of the men take advantage of the liberty given them on Christmas to visit friends, and the mess halls and barrack quarters are practically deserted.

The men who are looking after Uncle Sam's interests in the new possessions are not likely to have a very pleasant Christmas. Those in Cuba and Porto Rico will witness some strange sights with the advent of the holiday. There will be very little festivity for them owing to the unsettled condition of the countries. The soldiers in Hawaii will fare better, and for the first time for most of the boys they will celebrate the day in a land of perpetual summer. They will, however, like the men in the Philippines, have to make their own pleasures, and instead of the fat turkey, with the many good things which go with it to make up the ideal Christmas dinner, they will dine on the strange dishes of those peculiar lands. What outdoor games they may indulge in will have to be played within the limits of their quarters. The arrival of the transports and supply ships will be one of the interesting things that many of the men will look forward to, as they will bring the gifts from relatives and sweethearts who are now so far away. The Filipinos, like most of the natives of Hawaii, know nothing of Christmas, and it will be a novelty to them to watch the troopers enjoy themselves. When the sun goes down here on the day we celebrate and our Christmas is coming to a close, the men who helped place the stars and stripes in the far east will be making preparations to celebrate theirs.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Owing to the wound received at Fort Fisher Captain Hob Evans was retired from the navy's active list and was only restored after much pleading by a joint resolution of congress, which exempted him forever from physical examinations as to disability. He is the only officer in the service who has been so honored.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, owes much to his wife, for it was she who persuaded him to give up architecture for literary work, who copied his first novel and sent it to the publisher and who still attends to most of the business part of his writing.

The domain of Achilleion, in Corfu, has been bequeathed by the Empress Elizabeth to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Achilleion is one of the most magnificent royal residences in the world, and it is said that 15,000,000 francs were expended by the empress in building and decorating the palace and laying out the beautiful grounds and gardens.

The sultan has ordered a medal struck to commemorate the visit of Emperor William to Constantinople. This medal will bear on the obverse the imperial arms, with the words, "Meeting of the Sultan Abdul Hamid Han II with the Emperor William II of Germany at Constantinople." On the reverse will be a German eagle, with these words in German, "In commemoration of the visit of his majesty the emperor of Germany to his majesty the emperor of the Ottomans, Abdul Hamid Han II, at Constantinople."

Carolus Duran has been elected president of the Champs de Mars Salon Association of Painters in place of the late Puvis de Chavannes.

Lord Kelvin, now more than 75 years old, has taken out a patent on an improved device for making soundings at sea. Although his life work has been philosophical rather than mechanical and has related mainly to the theories that underlie physical phenomena, Lord Kelvin is the author of a number of useful instruments, among them the siphon recorder for registering cable messages and the quadrant electrometer.



DAISY MAY CHATS ON CHRISTMAS TOPICS.

From Superstition to Society—The Sad Story of Little Tim—Gertrude Athertory's Stunning Gowns—The Opera Season.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There is a winsome daughter of the southland in town whose every fiber vibrates with superstition. She's a dear, lovable creature, devoutly believing in "Black Mammy's" current prognostications. The rhyme and reason for it all are so delightfully told by the coy unreasoner that her words become "persuasive eloquence," resulting in many converts; hence the Yule log makes its initial bow to polite society in the erstwhile kingdom of fragrant fagots. The little agitator contends the Christmas love, spirit and good cheer abide within but through its burning.

Mere mention of this prophetic sentinel provokes a sniffle, maybe of incredulity or perhaps pleasant memories. None of us who have ever spent the last days of December at our Aiken houses can fail to recall "Ebony Sam," the woodchopper, and his varicolored helpers wielding their axes to the tune of "Glory, Glory, Hallelulah," or "Crappy Dan, de Spo'tin Man," as the spirit moved them. So I've come to be a real believer, and, barring the musical din which precedes the Christmas woodchopping at Pinevale, we are going to live up to the tradition.

Place the Yule log flat against the chimney. Pile high with good oak sticks the sturdy brass andirons. Light the fire on Christmas day. Replenish often, so that a consistent glow may be maintained throughout the nighttime. Do this daily. Keep vigil until winding sheet surrounds our old friend of yesterday and the chiming bells do honor to the glad New Year of 1899.

If all goes well, the great guard log suddenly crackles, blazes for a brief moment, then breaks asunder. According to "Black Mammy" this prophesies health, happiness and luck for the family. Woe unto the household wherein the Yule log on that last eventful night fails to flicker! A suddened lot will be the watchers, for it is written in the "Book of Hoodoo," vouched for by the same authority, "direst calamity will surely befall."

Fashionable hostelries and shops take on a welcoming attitude the first weeks of the month, so that visitors or struggling wayfarers are given a continuous performance of fantastic festooning in holly, cedar and cotton snow, to the melody of the street urchin's trumpet and the small household god's drum. All this begets rejoicing.

Christmas, 1898, is to be one grand festival season for the unfortunates of this great busy metropolis. There's more kind heartedness and benevolence to the square inch in Manhattan borough than exist elsewhere on the face of the globe. There are to be on this day no supperless kids, no unfed men and women nor toyless tots. It is to eat, drink and be merry.

One great daily paper proposes to make 7,000 little ones happy by distributing Kris Kringle's bounty from its heavy laden trees. Parishioners have collected suitable gifts for the army of Sunday school scholars. Men and women of high degree have given thought to the care of slum habitues, as well as the worthy. And when we assemble about our own festive boards we will remember there is "peace on earth, good will toward men."

We are glad it's over, though. The brain racking and tiresome trips to remote sections in search of novelties for Christmas giving have become a thing of the past, not to be regretted. I felt always like congratulating myself when I reached home after one of these suburban jaunts because of my extreme good nature.

One morning, I confess, I was cross. I'd been poked in the ribs by a horde of fussy nondescript women, shoved and elbowed incontinently by Mamie's mamma striving to reach the bargain counter, whereon lay the coveted wax baby "that opens and shuts its eyes," "has real hair" and is "dressed like a lady."

Because of these things and others I just reach over and get 'em to pass you a slip?" placing the price in my palm.

"He loves 'em so, and I was 'fraid they'd all be gone. It's all he'll git for Christmas. The grave lot for his mother cost morn'n I counted on," was anxiously explained.

During the bundle wrapping process I talked with the good man. Tim was his boy's name. He was 6 then that very day. Tim had neither mother nor other folk. He spent the long, weary days watching the coal cars emptying, wishing his crooked back could be made straight and his legs useful.

This piteous fragment of home history told in a crowded department store strengthened every good impulse, and before the day was done I had clambered up the rickety stairs and held converse with Mike Malone's Tim.

There stands an old house on West street, a story and a half high, directly opposite a dock for transatlantic steamers. Seated in front of a dormer window, with face closely pressed against the pane, you may see any day the oval face of a cherub. This one is dimpled and shadowy, with velvety blue eyes, circled by a tangled mass of snipped brown curls, caressing brow and cheek.

The faint finger marks of acute suffering are perceptible. The throaty sound of the few words spoken tell the tale of dwarfed intellect and crippled body.

When it grows dusk, Mike comes home. This day it was the same. A more than kindly light shone in his honest gray eyes, despite the curious setting coal dust had etched for them as he listened to the pleased gurgle of his idol over his new found friend and toy. Only a vain tale, only an incident of every day. But what little happiness we'd know without contrast! For me the acquaintance of Mike Malone and his boy Tim is a blessing in disguise, an object lesson in contentment. Such incidents are truly Christmas joys.



CHRISTMAS TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

There are so many jolly house parties projected for out of town that New York is practically without a hostess. Nobody this week remained for no much as a day, save the children and their bonnes.

Surely the Pied Piper of Hamelin is resurrected and has resumed his calling, for there are children, children everywhere. Statistics notwithstanding to the contrary, I conclude this generation has done nobly. In dolldom all has been bustle and activity, a certain impetus having been given by the bisque beauty show under the auspices of the Professional Woman's league.

Everything in the nature of toys, facsimiles, war accouterments and naval belongings is seen, and the dollies are even reminiscent of Red Cross nurses. One manufacturer made bold to flourish the questionable charms of the vivandiere, and, lest we forget our governor's picturesque campaigning tour, furnishes a reminder in the form of "Teddy in his fighting togs."

Nerves are beginning to be my daily meat and drink. I, along with other busy butterflies, will take to sprinting after the gala days are over to wear the keen edge away.

If one may rely upon the signs of the times standing for aught, sons of Æsculapius had best look to their laurels. Attention to health via physical exercise discounts drugs. The Delsarte demonstrator and the teacher of muscle plays are having an inning. Sprinting and hand ball are the latest methods advocated by these instructors for all the ills to which human flesh is heir. It is said this is a progressive period, an age of wisdom and what not. If disagreeable chemical concoctions may be discarded for pleasant pastimes, proving equally beneficial, we'll be inclined to quote Chimmie Fadden, "wot t'ell" with the medicine man.

Falconry, a mediæval sport revived in good old England, threatens to invade these shores. No particular benefit is derived by its indulgence, but all women will take kindly to it for the sake of clothes. Quaint costumes are demanded, and any model can be fashioned into becomingness. Furthermore, the silken hood donned by the bird of prey may proclaim the college colors of one's best young man. The cord by which you control the falcon's movements is of the selfsame hue, and in guiding you may display grace and tact significant of husband managing qualities. This last the physical culturist includes in his catalogue only as a "sop to Cerberus," claiming no health giving properties for it.

Two odd skirts have been seen on the promenade this week. So unusual are they that one is forced to describe in detail.

One was of biscuit brown cloth and lizard green novelty suiting. The front and back widths of the cloth fitted skin tight, the sides were in the green suiting, appearing like broad stoles let in. Where it fastened, only the modiste and madame know.

The other was quite as freakish in a way, and, though built entirely of like material, it resembled nothing so much as an elongated military cape all buttoned down before. Either of them is too startling to become more than a passing fancy of short duration.

Gertrude Atherton, I'm told, is bringing over with her some stunning gowns, notably a pearl gray velvet, with faint pink brocade lining the graceful court train; an army blue traveling frock braided elaborately in black, having the new cap sleeve, not yet familiar on this side, and a chiffon evening dress, which is a medley of rose petals and plaited frills. Mrs. Atherton wears white a great deal, which is vastly becoming to her unusual style of blond beauty, and when indoors seldom wears colors. She goes direct to Washington to collect data for a forthcoming novel, in which American society at the capital will come in for a share of attention.

The opera season opened most auspiciously. Never has there been presented a more magnificent array of talented artists. Public and patrons alike have congratulated Manager Grau upon his successful maneuvers in harmonizing contending factions. Calve's absence is much regretted. Her continued ill health grieves us, for of her we are very fond.

Some few things I observe at the opera:

Decollete gowns are lower cut than ever.

Diamond ornaments are recruited by the Spanish back comb studded with gems of priceless value.

Women are wearing chest protectors, like unto your brother's satin shield, only greater in size.

All the men patronize the Supper club between each act. The question is, Do they eat?

Plum colored dress suits are not in evidence, but fancy vests set a pace some few ultra fashionables are following.

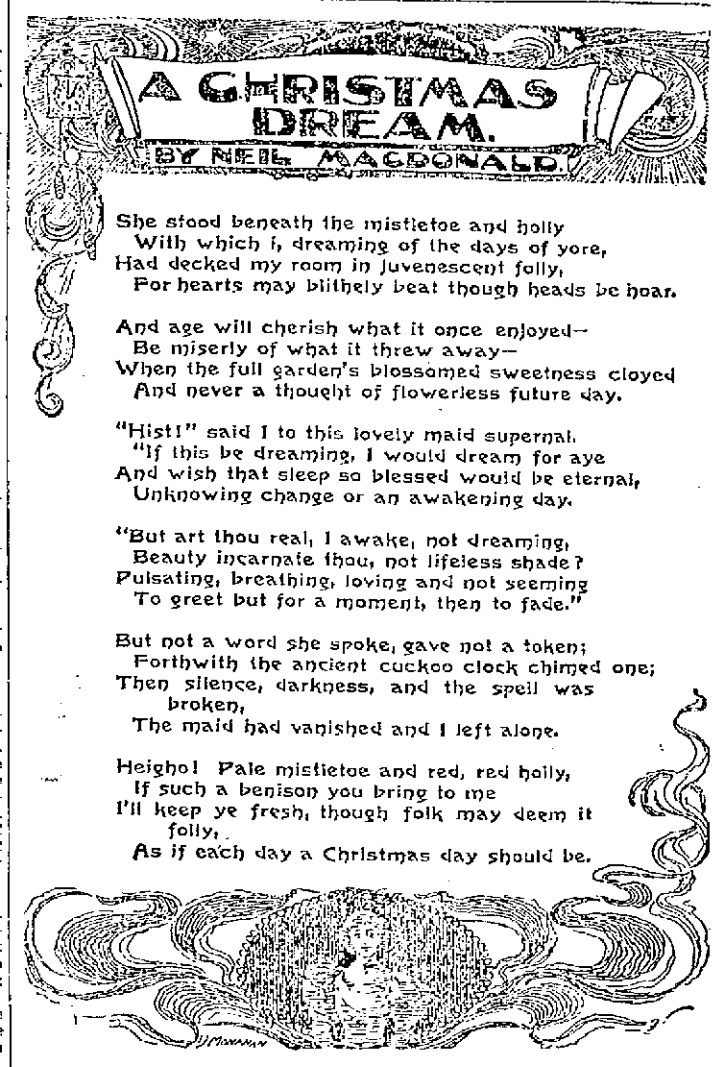
"It is more blessed to give than to receive," I overheard a chappie say when he extended two hands to clasp her one. I think this the latest corrupted phrase.

Daisy May

New York.

A Wonderful Change.

At Bayville, N. Y., a short while ago William Cornell, aged 31, arose in the morning a handsome young bachelor, and that night retired a great-grandfather, with a daughter older than himself and a granddaughter with a child old enough to make remarks about him. He had married the Widow Overton, aged 76.



She stood beneath the mistletoe and holly
With which I, dreaming of the days of yore,
Had decked my room in juvenescent folly,
For hearts may blithely beat though heads be hoar.

And age will cherish what it once enjoyed—
Be miserly of what it threw away—
When the full garden's blossomed sweetness cloyed
And never a thought of flowerless future day.

"Hist!" said I to this lovely maid supernal.
"If this be dreaming, I would dream for aye
And wish that sleep so blessed would be eternal,
Unknowing change or an awakening day.

"But art thou real, I awake, not dreaming,
Beauty incarnate thou, not lifeless shade?
Pulsating, breathing, loving and not seeming
To greet but for a moment, then to fade."

But not a word she spoke, gave not a token;
Forthwith the ancient cuckoo clock chimed one;
Then silence, darkness, and the spell was broken,
The maid had vanished and I left alone.

Heigho! Pale mistletoe and red, red holly,
If such a benison you bring to me
I'll keep ye fresh, though folk may deem it folly,
As if each day a Christmas day should be.

Wooings and Weddings In Many Lands.

Among most of the many and very different races domiciled in Algeria it is customary to carry the bride over the threshold of her husband's dwelling. Indeed we find this peculiar marriage custom all over the world and recorded at all times. In old Rome, from whose pagan rites so many of all civilization's marriage customs come, the bride was carried home with processional, with song of voice and song of flute, and when home (her husband's home) was reached she was lifted over its threshold, and not even the hem of her garment was allowed to flutter against the lintel of the door. In some isolated parts of Japan and in vast districts of China this custom prevails. We find it also in Persia and Syria, in Turkey, in Austria and in several other corners of Europe. We find it in Abyssinia and among the Indians of this continent.

Of the very many explanations given of the origin of this custom three seem the most reasonable. The first of these explanations and the most generally accepted is that it is purely a survival of actual marriage by capture, when the bride had to be carried in by force. The second explanation teaches that the bride is lifted into her new house lest she stumble at its threshold, which would be, or at least look, a very bad omen and which she, being shy and embarrassed, might lack the ready wit of William the Conqueror to disallow. The third explanation—and it seems the most reasonable and is voted for by Brand in his very carefully written "Popular Antiquities of Great Britain"—is that the Romans thought it, as the Chinese and many other peoples think today, coarse and unmaidenly for the newly made wife to appear willing to enter her husband's house, and hence the necessity of lifting the reluctant maiden over the important threshold.

We find a very strange custom in Tunis and other parts of Algeria. The bride walks into her new home, following her husband, who goes in backward, holding out to her a sharp knife, upon the blade of which she rests her fingers as she and he move across the threshold. The best reputed authorities upon the sociology of north Africa note this custom, but refrain from explaining it. It probably means that the wife who presumes to approach her lord more nearly than he allows or to follow him with any uncertain footfall will cut her fingers.

The Kabyle women of north Africa are very handsome and are handsomely treated. The Kabyles are monogamists as well in practice as in theory. In his very readable "Mountain Life in Algeria" Mr. Barclay gives the following vivid and authentic description of a Kabyle wedding:

"The bridegroom had gone to fetch his bride, and I waited with many others beside a stream that flowed at the foot of the village for his return. Suddenly we heard the sound of pipes and saw the marriage procession streaming from the summit of a neighboring hill and then lose itself among the trees. A few minutes later it issued from the avenue near us and ascended a slope toward the bridegroom's house. First came the pipers, then the bride, muffled up in a veil, riding a mule led by her lover. As well as I could judge, she was very young, almost a child. Then came a bevy of gorgeously dressed damsels, sparkling with silver ornaments, followed by a crowd of her friends and Kabyle Dick and Harry.

"In front of the bridegroom's house the procession stopped, the girl's friends lined both sides of the pathway and crowded about the door. The pipers marched off on one side, while the bridegroom lifted the girl from the mule and held her in his arms. The girl's friends thereupon threw earth at him when he hurried forward and carried her over the threshold through the door, beating him all the time with olive branches amid much laughter. This throwing of earth, this mock opposition and good natured scourging appear to be a symbolized relic of marriage by capture and a living explanation of the ancient Roman custom of carrying the bride over the threshold of her lover's house.

"In the evening on such occasions the pipers and drummers are called in, and the women dance, two at a time, facing each other. Nor does a couple desist until, panting and exhausted, they step aside to make room for another. The dance has great energy of movement, though the steps are small. As leaves flutter before the gale so do they vibrate to the music—they shake, they shiver, they tremble. They also deride the men by clapping their hands and singing verses."

In Somaliland for seven days and nights before a marriage is celebrated bride and groom are together shut closely in an all but airtight mat hut. The hut is two roomed, and the inner room is sacred, but in the outer the young couple hold a daily reception, which is wonderfully well attended, for every one in the tribe may come, and almost every one does. Not only may any one and every one visit the incarcerated bridegroom and his bride, but each visitor may say anything and everything that he or she chooses. The jokes and the gibes, the criticisms and the advice, hurled at the luckless twain are unthinkable. But they must accept all silently and with apparent placidity. Presumably little lovemaking goes on within the nuptial mat huts, for the heat is insufferable even from a Somali point of view, and the two little rooms are kept densely clouded with the smoke of strong incense, constantly rising from metal braziers on the ground.

In Egypt there are many professional "brides' librewomen," who make very handsome incomes. Among the Egyptians the tiring of the bride is a function of even more importance and ceremony than is the nuptial rite itself.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Of Count Tolstoi's three daughters, the youngest is only 14 years old. The oldest, whose name is Tatjana, is said to have shown considerable talent in painting.

The latest device for the encouragement of matrimony is reported from Athens. The Greeks propose henceforth to exclude all bachelors from the boule, so that if a man wishes to become a member of the national legislature he will first have to get married.

The endless chain started by Miss Natali Schenck of Babylon, N. Y., is not yet done unwinding. About 100 letters a day are still being received many of them containing no money because the corner of the envelope has been torn off and the coin stolen. The chain was started last July for the purpose of raising $1,000, and the amount so far received and accounted for is $20,000.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation Army. She and her mother regularly sign generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

Women students at the University of Berlin are not allowed to wear their hair in braids down the back. Two girl students who persisted in doing this were expelled.

Women journalists are not wanted in Japan. At the present time it does not seem as if any of the fair subjects of the mikado desire to embark on any journalistic venture, but in case such a thing should happen, new press laws prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors, as "the discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable."

Emma Hattman of Quincy, Ills., swallowed a needle 24 years ago, and all these years it has traveled around in her body, at times giving her severe pain. Recently she located it in a place where it was get-at-able, and a surgeon extracted it.

Mme. Carnot's generosity was as odd as it was widespread. Previous to New Year's day she would get from the magistrates a list of the deserving poor. Then, instead of buying gifts in the stores, she would have them made up by persons out of work, thus benefiting two sets of needy people to the extent of $5,000 yearly.

A woman 50 years old and weighing 303 pounds is one of the most interested pupils in the Havana night school in Chicago. She is at the head of the first reader class.

The silverware belonging to Queen Victoria's table is valued at £2,000,000

DOWN IN "DIXIE"

President McKinley's Rousing Reception.

COTTON STATE TURNS OUT.

Visit to the Tuskegee Normal Schools.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 17.—When the special train bringing the Alabama legislature reached Tuskegee the procession formed at the Tuskegee depot and marched through the city on their way to the normal school. In the carriage with the president was Governor Johnston of Alabama, Colonel Foster of Tuskegee and Booker T. Washington. In the other carriages were Mrs. McKinley and other ladies of the president's party, members of the cabinet and Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Lawton.

At the entrance to the normal school grounds was a beautiful arch inscribed: "Welcome to the chief," and decorations of bunting, holly, moss and products of the field were in profusion along the road through the grounds. The president and party first reviewed more than 600 boys and 300 girls of the normal school, and 200 children of the training school.

Each of the boys carried a stalk of sugar cane with a palm in the top, each of the girls a stalk with cotton balls at the top, and the children carried stalks tipped with mistletoe.

President McKinley showed much interest and pleasure as he viewed the procession. After the procession of students came some 50 floats representing all departments of the school work. Many of these were by way of contrast, one representing the old way of doing things, the other the new way. These floats drew forth tremendous applause.

After this procession all present followed the president to the beautiful new chapel. Only about 3000 people gained admittance. Here singing by the students of plantation melodies, the most quaint and beautiful of the black belt section, was a special feature and was greatly enjoyed by the president and the entire audience.

Booker Washington introduced Governor Johnston, who, in turn, introduced President McKinley. The president and General Wheeler were listened to with special attention. At 1 p. m. the party left for Montgomery.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in the Confederacy's first capital. The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and thence here by the state assembly. Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McClellan and a party of ladies.

At the union station the presidential party was met by the governor, committees of the assembly, the mayor and city council and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Closby received the president with a well-worded speech at the station. The whole party was then taken in carriages to the old Confederate capitol.

The entire route was ablaze with national colors, while crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach. Capital hill was a mass of humanity. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demonstration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he said that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the president of the reunited country to this historic spot.

In response to the governor's speech President McKinley said:

"The warm hearted welcome which has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capitol of the Confederate states, warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as a president of a common country, has filled and thrilled me with emotion. Once the capital of the Confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the indestructible states of an indestructible Union.

"The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the Union. We are glad you did not go out and you are glad you stayed in. Alabama, like all the states of the Union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotism from one end of this country to the other as in the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battleship at sea than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Hobson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this presence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but I want to speak of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago, and administered to the sick at Montauk. I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American army and the American navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for and 1,000,000 rushed to get a place in the ranks, and millions more stood ready, if need be.

"I like the feeling of the American people that we ought not to have a large standing army; but it has been demonstrated in the last few months that we need a standing army large enough to do all the work required while we are at peace and only rely on the great body of the people in an emergency to help us fight our battles.

"We love peace, we are not a military nation, but whenever the time of peril comes, the bulwark of this people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this nation will be safe for all time because 75,000,000 of people love it and will give up their lives to sustain and uphold it. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me today, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capitol feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges allegiance to but one authority and will march forever unitedly under one flag, the glorious old stars and stripes."

The audience constantly interrupted the president's remarks with demonstrations of approval, and especially his tributes to Lieutenant Hobson's mother and General Wheeler's daughter.

As soon as he had finished the governor started to escort the president away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster General Smith.

General Lawton, amidst great applause, said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a regular; I am one of the 16,000 regulars sent to Cuba. On behalf of that part of the army I commanded I thank you, people of Alabama."

The other speakers emphasized briefly the power of the Spanish war in restoring harmony and cordiality between the different sections.

Secretary Long was especially well received as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson, there was another Alabamian who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important work of helping fashion the navy—his predecessor, Hilary A. Herbert of Montgomery.

After the speeches the presidential party went to the governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the president was terrific, and hundreds did not succeed in doing so, as the president's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short, but forcible speech there. This ended the ceremonies. The party was conveyed to the train, and at 6:30 o'clock, amid the boom of cannon, the president left for Savannah.

TO MEET MANUFACTURERS.

Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—As a result of the meeting Thursday night between the joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the clergymen of this city, at which one of the latter submitted a proposition which it was hoped would lead the way to a settlement of the present labor troubles, the joint council held another session last night to further consider the suggestion. The proposition was, in substance, that the questions in dispute between employers and employes shall be settled by a committee from the union, dropping the agents of labor organizations, yet still preserving the integrity of the union. A committee was appointed to act on the subject, and they will meet the manufacturers today.

DRAW WAS DISABLED.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Traffic was blocked on the Old Colony system from noon until late last night by the breaking of two guy wires on the draw over Fort Point channel. The accident occurred just after the draw had been opened to allow the passage of a vessel. The draw is supported by six guy ropes of wire, and two of them parted at the top of the upper structure. The girders were just over their cradles at the time the guys broke. The girders, therefore, simply fell into the cradles, which held them securely.

SENTIMENT AGAINST "ANTIS."

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 17.—The Philippine question was debated before the board of trade last night by Edward Atkinson, the exponent of the anti-imperialists, and Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom, the able pastor of the South church of this city. About 150 heard the arguments. A vote was not taken on the merits of the question, but the applause indicated that the sentiments of those present were entirely with Dr. Moxom.

STARVING BY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Rev. H. W. White, a missionary, who arrived here yesterday from China, says that, owing to two successive droughts, the crops in Chin Chow Fu province have been failures, and the people are dying by thousands from starvation. The people of Shang Fung province are also starving. In some villages there are hundreds of deaths per week.

EXPLOSION IN GAS WORKS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 17.—There was a terrific explosion in the generating and purifying departments of the Poughkeepsie gas works last evening. Considerable damage was done to property. Louis H. Baurhyte was killed and James McConib was fatally injured. Patrick Gallagher was badly injured.

WASTED THEIR TIME.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A committee, describing itself as representing the "Royalist Youth of France," placarded the streets with a manifesto yesterday expressing the indignation of royalists at the attack being made upon the army by the partisans of Dreyfus revision. The manifesto has fallen absolutely flat.

NOT SENTENCED.

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 17.—Engineer Daniel W. Getchell of Mansfield, convicted of manslaughter in the criminal session of the Norfolk superior court, was not called for sentence, as expected, yesterday afternoon. The court adjourned over until Tuesday of next week. He will probably be sentenced then.

THE BOLIVIAN UPRISING.

Lima, Dec. 17.—Advices from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists have formally proclaimed a federation. President Alonso of Bolivia is still at Cruro at the head of the government troops. He has declared a state of siege.

A GEORGIA LYNCHING.

West Point, Ga., Dec. 17.—Jim Anderson, colored, who fatally wounded Cicero Wright, a constable of Fredonia, Ala., who had arrested him, was lynched near Lanett last night.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

New York, Dec. 17.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad last night at the crossing at Allenwood, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two were fatally injured and the other two will recover.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

G. O. Taylor Whitkies, benefit ills debilitated.

CARLISTS SUFFER

Torture to Extract Information From Them.

A STRICT CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED

On All News Relating to Carlist Movements.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Count Casa Sola has confirmed the reports that savage cruelties, similar to those inflicted upon the anarchists confined in the fortress of Montjuich, at Barcelona, have been applied to the Carlists arrested at Bilbao in order to extract information from them regarding the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will lead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the field.

The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relating to Carlist movements are stopped. Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana are strictly prohibited.

El Heraldo, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public debts amounts to 635,000,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only 566,000,000 pesetas. Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other irreducible charges absorb 74,000,000 pesetas, leaving only but very little available for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation El Heraldo urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the debts.

A sensation was caused here late yesterday afternoon by the discovery, in the ante-room of Senor Sagasta's official residence, of an intoxicated soldier, repatriated from Cuba, armed with a knife. The man was asleep.

RIOS STILL GRUMBLING.

London, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times, M. De Blowitz, telegraphs this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner as complaining that "the Americans have acted as vainquers parvenus, who do not yet know misfortune or defeat." Senor Rios remarked that "when, later on, they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inflexible to those who have suffered defeat." The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. De Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered, and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine." He asserted confidently that the Spanish government was in no danger from Carlism.

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE TO POPE.

London, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: In response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America. The Washington government has also promised the pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despoiling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The pope has sent his warmest thanks to President McKinley.

CORRECT!

London, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting this morning upon its Washington correspondent's report of the gun trials at Sandy Hook, says: The Americans have only to give their minds to it to become the first artillerists in the world. In fact, an American artillerist on the warpath deserves the most serious notice of all whom it may concern.

NEW CABLE SCHEME.

London, Dec. 17.—The morning papers print a letter addressed to Joseph Chamberlain by Sir Sanford Fleming, chancellor of Queen's university, Canada, and a leading expert in telegraphic communication and the unification of time reckoning throughout the world, advocating the adoption of a system of state-owned cables connecting every British possession and all Great Britain's naval stations. Sir Sanford Fleming proposes three sections of cables, in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans, and estimates their cost at £6,000,000. The first step he suggests is a state-owned Pacific cable. He contends that if his proposals were carried out the cost of cabling would be enormously cheapened.

CLOSE TO A CRISIS.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A stormy debate took place in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the corruption that characterized the recent election at Narbonne, said to have been practised by a candidate who was a protege of the Meline cabinet. The discussion nearly led to a ministerial crisis, M. Guillain, minister for the colonies, and M. Delcucle, minister for commerce, both of whom were identified with the Meline cabinet, threatening to resign. M. Dupuy, the premier, after an interview with the incensed ministers, succeeded in mollifying them, and the chamber dropped the matter, but the discussion has revealed friction that is likely to crop up on a future occasion.

A BRITISH-ITALIAN DEAL.

Rome, Dec. 17.—In the chamber of deputies Signor Del Baono asserted the existence of an agreement, equivalent to a formal treaty, between Italy and Great Britain for the maintenance of the status quo in Africa along the Red sea and the Mediterranean and in the Hinterlands of Tripoli and Rubeita, as well as in the Soudan. It is noteworthy that his statement was not contradicted by the government.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL, the renowned Western Clairvoyant, Psychist and Business Medium, wishes to announce her arrival in Lowell and has taken parlors in Spaulding's Block, 177 Middlesex street, where she can be consulted on all business matters. Also on all affairs of life. Don't fail to consult the truly wonderful woman as it is your chance of a lifetime. Up one flight. Walk in.

WANTED—At once, 6 more ladies to do light pleasant work at home. Call room 23, Bon Marche Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Good health. The Mooning idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Ghosts, that is all. S. Bartlett, 161 Middlesex St., sells Ghosts.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 33 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Hickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greeves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make samples patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Daw, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the Opera House, Wednesday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money, receipts and tickets. Return to Miss Laura Keefe, 49 Bond street, and be rewarded.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Dec. 13th, on Canada and Tanner streets, or immediate vicinity, one pair yellow and red horse blankets, reinforced with leather for name plates. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to our stable in Ayer City or our store, No. 64 Market St. C. B. Coburn & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET—A good tenement for $4.50; also 5 good rooms, fine condition for $8.50. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 91 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel, P. O. Box 94, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, and large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 222 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE
Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 663 Broadway, New York, 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

$3000
WHO WANTS IT?

If you do, you may get it, if you have an original idea about the construction or arrangement of a house, providing you have fifty dollars to invest in a good, conservative and safe investment, of large promise, in Real Estate, in Boston, which will bear close investigation. For information as to the terms on which this advantage can be obtained, write with full address for a circular to, Post Office Box 2566, Boston, Mass.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location to enjoy the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Beautiful Mirror,
25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 50 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

M. E. NEWCOMB
Medical Clairvoyant.
QUICK CURES OF CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES
Of both sexes, all who have consulted the doctor are surprised at the ability for locating diseases. Her name is widely known as curing many obstinate cases which were considered incurable. Valuable remedies prepared from Roots, Barks, Saps and Gums. Office 32 Dutton St., corner of Moody, nearly opposite Monument. Monday—Hours: 2 to 9 p. m. Tuesdays from 9 to 6 p. m. Examinations FREE.

GOLD DOLLARS
At 69c., NIT. Don't you believe it, it's impossible. $19 Jackets at $10, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets that cost $6 for $10. That is possible. Other bargains, Jackets, Skirts, Waists from $17, $15 and $12 to $6.98, NIT. Don't you believe it, it's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets, Skirts and Waists that cost $6 at $2.98. That is possible.

Cooper's Cosy Store
NO. 16 MERRIMACK SQ.,
(Opposite Car Waiting Room.)

DR. WALKER DENTIST

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large cash grocery on Central street. The present owner has run it for ten years. Apply to Henry Miller, 99 Prescott St.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 9 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $8100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $800. T. H. Elliott, 91 Central street.

CALL at 859 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 8 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and to all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Vacuum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on 51 foot street, 10 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1125 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 50 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 51 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 9 Middle street.

PATENT ASH SIFTER That will bring joy to the hearts of housekeepers. The beauty of the arrangement is that no dust of ashes can escape in the operation. The ash pan is put in at the top, turned over and the worthless ashes are turned out at the bottom by a little shaking. It is five feet high and about two feet wide and two deep. He has obtained a patent upon the invention in Canada and has applied for one in the United States. For sale by H. C. Girard, 442 Merrimack street.

ONLY PERFECT Bath cabinet. Greatest patent, greatest seller. R. M. Irwin, Trenton, N. J.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK—We want a few men or women in every town to make novelties for us at their homes; can work day or evening or spare time, and make $5 to $15 weekly, according to the time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady employment the year round; plain instructions and work sent to your home on application. BRAZILIAN MFG CO., N. Y. City.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,
WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 197 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS
The most useful and durable present is an Indelible Marker for Linen or a Rocket Pencil Stamp. Price of each, complete, 15c. Family Printing Outfits from 25c. to $2. Boys' Handy Printer 25c. Everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices.
J. H. FELLOWS, 159 Merrimack St.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 356 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Mill, Stable Carriage
And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Oh! No, They Can't
They can't give you the same quality of goods for the same money.
We guarantee to give the best bargains at the lowest prices during the HOLIDAYS.
LEGAULT & CO.
Reliable Jewellers,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1898.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

OUR KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT. TRANSFORMED AND
Filled With Christmas Goods
A Fine Variety of New
TOYS, GAMES
Blocks, Ornaments, Fancy China, etc.

For a Nickle
Building Blocks,
Alphabet Blocks,
Dominoes,
Checkers,
Horns,
Tops,
Wash Sets,
Pastry Sets,
Drawing Slates,
Bureaus,
Banks, Guns,
Peter Coddles,
Coonies, Jumbles, etc.,
etc., etc., etc.
All at 5c.

For a Dime
We have 3 large counters covered with all sorts of things such as
Musical Tops, Toy Scales,
Guns and Swords,
Boats and War Ships,
Soldier Sets,
Checker boards,
Tea Sets and Tea Tables,
Villages and 10-Pins,
Sad Irons,
Big Clocks,
Drawing Slates, etc., etc.
All at 10c. each.

AT 15, 25, 50c.
We have very nice and desirable assortment of new and fresh articles.

SOMETHING NEW
Uncle Sam among the Spaniards, 45c. each.

SEE IT.
Fancy China at low prices and new things.

Basement, Merrimack Street.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Christmas Goodies
Are very plentiful and very reasonable in prices. Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Grapes, Prunes, Figs, can be bought at wholesale prices with your groceries
—AT THE—
Banner Market Grocery
—AND—
BUTTER HOUSE,
68, 70, 72 Prescott Street,
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STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5 00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY
The season is now at its height. The styles have reached their full development. The ripened fruit of our best millinery efforts is now laid before you in assortments that any store may justly be proud of, and at prices that are shorn of all fancy profits. We can satisfy your every possible want, for there is practically nothing really desirable in millinery that you will not find on our counters.
For this week we offer some values that fairly sparkle with attractiveness.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



DAISY MAY CHATS ON CHRISTMAS TOPICS.

From Superstition to Society—The Sad Story of Little Tim—Gertrude Atherton's Stunning Gowns—The Opera Season.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There is a winsome daughter of the southland in town whose every fiber vibrates with superstition. She's a dear, lovable creature, devoutly believing in "Black Mammy's" current prognostications. The rhyme and reason for it all are so delightfully told by the coy unreasoner that her words become "persuasive eloquence," resulting in many converts; hence the Yule log makes its initial bow to polite society in the erstwhile kingdom of fragrant fagots. The little agitator contends the Christmas love, spirit and good cheer abide within but through its burning.

Mere mention of this prophetic sentinel provokes a smile, maybe of incredulity or perhaps pleasant memories. None of us who have ever spent the last days of December at our Aiken houses can fail to recall "Ebony Sam," the woodchopper, and his variegated helpers wielding their axes to the tune of "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," or "Crappy Dan, de Spo'tin Man," as the spirit moved them. So I've come to be a real believer, and, barring the musical din which precedes the Christmas woodchopping at Pinevale, we are going to live up to the tradition.

Place the Yule log flat against the chimney. Pile high with good oak sticks the sturdy brass andirons. Light the fire on Christmas day. Replenish often, so that a consistent glow may be maintained throughout the nighttime. Do this daily. Keep vigil until winding sheet surrounds our old friend of yesterday and the chiming bells do honor to the glad New Year of 1899.

If all goes well, the great guard log suddenly crackles, blazes for a brief moment, then breaks asunder. According to "Black Mammy" this prophesies health, happiness and luck for the family. Woe unto the household wherein the Yule log on that last eventful night fails to flicker! A saddened lot will be the watchers, for it is written in the "Book of Hoodoo," vouched for by the same authority, "direst calamity will surely befall."

Fashionable hostelries and shops take on a welcoming attitude the first weeks of the month, so that visitors or struggling wayfarers are given a continuous performance of fantastic festooning in holly, cedar and cotton snow, to the melody of the street urchin's trumpet and the small household god's drum. All this begets rejoicing.

Christmas, 1898, is to be one grand festival season for the unfortunates of this great busy metropolis. There's more kind heartedness and benevolence to the square inch in Manhattan borough than exist elsewhere on the face of the globe. There are to be on this day no supperless lads, no unfed men and women nor toyless tots. It is to eat, drink and be merry.

One great daily paper proposes to make 7,000 little ones happy by distributing Kris Kringle's bounty from its heavy laden trees. Parishioners have collected suitable gifts for the army of Sunday school scholars. Men and women of high degree have given thought to the care of slum habitues, as well as the worthy. And when we assemble about our own festive boards we will remember there is "peace on earth, good will toward men."

We are glad it's over, though. The brain racking and tiresome trips to remote sections in search of novelties for Christmas giving have become a thing of the past, not to be regretted. I felt always like congratulating myself when I reached home after one of these suburban jaunts because of my extreme good nature.

One morning, I confess, I was cross. I'd been poked in the ribs by a horde of fussy nondescript women, shoved and elbowed incontinently by Mamie's mamma striving to reach the bargain counter, whereon lay the coveted wax baby "that opens and shuts its eyes," "has real hair" and is "dressed like a lady."

Because of these things and others I just reach over and get 'em to pass you a ship?" placing the price in my palm.

"He loves 'em so, and I was 'frail they'd all be gone. It's all he'll git for Christmas. The grave lot for his mother cost morn'n I counted on," was anxiously explained.

During the bundle wrapping process I talked with the good man. Tim was his boy's name. He was 6 then that very day. Tim had neither mother nor other folk. He spent the long, weary days watching the coal cars emptying, wishing his crooked back could be made straight and his legs useful.

This piteous fragment of home history told in a crowded department store strengthened every good impulse, and before the day was done I had clambered up the rickety stairs and held converse with Mike Malone's Tim.

There stands an old house on West street, a story and a half high, directly opposite a dock for transatlantic steamers. Seated in front of a dormer window, with face closely pressed against the pane, you may see any day the oval face of a cherub. This one is dimpled and shadowy, with velvety blue eyes, circled by a tangled mass of snipped brown curls, caressing brow and cheek.

The faint finger marks of acute suffering are perceptible. The throaty sound of the few words spoken tell the tale of dwarfed intellect and crippled body.

When it grows dusk, Mike comes home. This day it was the same. A more than kindly light shone in his honest gray eyes, despite the curious setting coal dust had etched for them as he listened to the pleased gurgle of his idol over his new found friend and toy. Only a vain tale, only an incident of every day. But what little happiness we'd know without contrast! For me the acquaintance of Mike Malone and his boy Tim is a blessing in disguise, an object lesson in contentment. Such incidents are truly Christmas joys.



CHRISTMAS TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

There are so many jolly house parties projected for out of town that New York is practically without a hostess. Nobody this week remained for so much as a day, save the children and their bonnes.

Surely the Pied Piper of Hamelin is resurrected and has resumed his calling, for there are children, children everywhere. Statistics notwithstanding to the contrary, I conclude this generation has done nobly. In doildom all has been bustle and activity, a certain impetus having been given by the bisque beauty show under the auspices of the Professional Woman's league.

Everything in the nature of toys, facsimiles, war accouterments and naval belongings is seen, and the dollies are even reminiscent of Red Cross nurses. One manufacturer made bold to flourish the questionable charms of the vivandiere, and, lest we forget our governor's picturesque campaigning tour, furnishes a reminder in the form of "Teddy in his fighting togs."

Nerves are beginning to be my daily meat and drink. I, along with other busy butterflies, will take to sprinting after the gala days are over to wear the keen edge away.

If one may rely upon the signs of the times standing for aught, sons of Æsculapius had best look to their laurels. Attention to health via physical exercise discounts drugs. The Delsarte demonstrator and the teacher of muscle plays are having an inning. Sprinting and hand ball are the latest methods advocated by these instructors for all the ills to which human flesh is heir. It is said this is a progressive period, an age of wisdom and what not. If disagreeable chemical concoctions may be discarded for pleasant pastimes, proving equally beneficial, we'll be inclined to quote Chimmie Fadden, "wot t'ell" with the medicine man.

Falconry, a mediæval sport revived in good old England, threatens to invade these shores. No particular benefit is derived by its indulgence, but all women will take kindly to it for the sake of clothes. Quaint costumes are demanded, and any model can be fashioned into becomingness. Furthermore, the silken hood donned by the bird of prey may proclaim the college colors of one's best young man. The cord by which you control the falcon's movements is of the selfsame hue, and in guiding you may display grace and tact significant of husband managing qualities. This last the physical culturist includes in his catalogue only as a "sop to Cerberus," claiming no health giving properties for it.

Two odd skirts have been seen on the promenade this week. So unusual are they that one is forced to describe in detail.

One was of biscuit brown cloth and Hazard green novelty suiting. The front and back widths of the cloth fitted skin tight, the sides were in the green suiting, appearing like broad stoles let in. Where it fastened, only the modiste and madame know.

The other was quite as freakish in a way, and, though built entirely of like material it resembled nothing so much as an elongated military cape all buttoned down before. Either of them is too startling to become more than a passing fancy of short duration.

Gertrude Atherton, I'm told, is bringing over with her some stunning gowns, notably a pearl gray velvet, with faint pink brocade lining the graceful court train; an army blue traveling frock braided elaborately in black, having the new can sleeve, not yet familiar on this side, and a chiffon evening dress, which is a medley of rose petals and plaited frills. Mrs. Atherton wears white a great deal, which is vastly becoming to her unusual style of blond beauty, and when indoors seldom wears colors. She goes direct to Washington to collect data for a forthcoming novel, in which American society at the capital will come in for a share of attention.

The opera season opened most auspiciously. Never has there been presented a more magnificent array of talented artists. Public and patrons alike have congratulated Manager Grau upon his successful maneuvers in harmonizing contending factions. Calve's absence is much regretted. Her continued ill health grieves us, for of her we are very fond.

Some few things I observe at the opera:

Decollete gowns are lower cut than ever.

Diamond ornaments are recruited by the Spanish back comb studded with gems of priceless value.

Women are wearing chest protectors, like unto your brother's satin shield, only greater in size.

All the men patronize the Supper club between each act. The question is, Do they eat?

Plum colored dress suits are not in evidence, but fancy vests set a pace some few ultra fashionables are following.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," I overheard a chappie say when he extended two hands to clasp her one. I think this the latest corrupted phrase.

Daisy May

New York.

A Wonderful Change.

At Bayville, N. Y., a short while ago William Carnell, aged 31, arose in the morning a handsome young bachelor, and that night retired a great-grandfather, with a daughter older than himself and a granddaughter with a child old enough to make remarks about him. He had married the Widow Overton, aged 76.

A CHRISTMAS DREAM.

BY NEIL MACDONALD.

She stood beneath the mistletoe and holly
With which I, dreaming of the days of yore,
Had decked my room in juvenescent folly,
For hearts may blithely beat though heads be hoar.

And age will cherish what it once enjoyed—
Be miserly of what it threw away—
When the full garden's blossomed sweetness cloyed
And never a thought of flowerless future day.

"Hist!" said I to this lovely maid supernal.
"If this be dreaming, I would dream for aye
And wish that sleep so blessed would be eternal,
Unknowing change or an awakening day.

"But art thou real, I awake, not dreaming,
Beauty incarnate thou, not lifeless shade?
Pulsating, breathing, loving and not seeming
To greet but for a moment, then to fade."

But not a word she spoke, gave not a token;
Forthwith the ancient cuckoo clock chimed one;
Then silence, darkness, and the spell was broken,
The maid had vanished and I left alone.

Heigho! Pale mistletoe and red, red holly,
If such a benison you bring to me
I'll keep ye fresh, though folk may deem it folly,
As if each day a Christmas day should be.

Wooings and Weddings In Many Lands.

Among most of the many and very different races domiciled in Algeria it is customary to carry the bride over the threshold of her husband's dwelling. Indeed we find this peculiar marriage custom all over the world and recorded at all times. In old Rome, from whose pagan rites so many of all civilization's marriage customs come, the bride was carried home with processional, with song of voice and song of flute, and when home (her husband's home) was reached she was lifted over its threshold, and not even the hem of her garment was allowed to flutter against the lintel of the door. In some isolated parts of Japan and in vast districts of China this custom prevails. We find it also in Persia and Syria, in Turkey, in Austria and in several other corners of Europe. We find it in Abyssinia and among the Indians of this continent.

Of the very many explanations given of the origin of this custom three seem the most reasonable. The first of these explanations and the most generally accepted is that it is purely a survival of actual marriage by capture, when the bride had to be carried in by force. The second explanation teaches that the bride is lifted into her new house lest she stumble at its threshold, which would be, or at least look, a very bad omen and which she, being shy and embarrassed, might lack the ready wit of William the Conqueror to disallow. The third explanation—and it seems the most reasonable and is voted for by Braud in his very carefully written "Popular Antiquities of Great Britain"—is that the Romans thought it, as the Chinese and many other peoples think today, coarse and unmaidenly for the newly made wife to appear willing to enter her husband's house, and hence the necessity of lifting the reluctant maiden over the important threshold.

We find a very strange custom in Tunis and other parts of Algeria. The bride walks into her new home, following her husband, who goes in backward, holding out to her a sharp knife, upon the blade of which she rests her fingers as she and he move across the threshold. The best reputed authorities upon the sociology of north Africa note this custom, but refrain from explaining it. It probably means that the wife who presumes to approach her lord more nearly than he allows or to follow him with any uncertain footfall will cut her fingers.

The Kabyle women of north Africa are very handsome and are handsomely treated. The Kabyles are monogamists as well in practice as in theory. In his very readable "Mountain Life in Algeria" Mr. Barclay gives the following vivid and authentic description of a Kabyle wedding:

"The bridegroom had gone to fetch his bride, and I waited with many others beside a stream that flowed at the foot of the village for his return. Suddenly we heard the sound of pipes and saw the marriage procession streaming from the summit of a neighboring hill and then lose itself among the trees. A few minutes later it issued from the avenue near us and ascended a slope toward the bridegroom's house. First came the pipers, then the bride, muffled up in a veil, riding a mule led by her lover. As well as I could judge, she was very young, almost a child. Then came a bevy of gorgeously dressed damsels, sparkling with silver ornaments, followed by a crowd of her friends and Kabyle Dick and Harry.

"In front of the bridegroom's house the procession stopped, the girl's friends lined both sides of the pathway and crowded about the door. The pipers marched off on one side, while the bridegroom lifted the girl from the mule and held her in his arms. The girl's friends thereupon threw earth at him when he hurried forward and carried her over the threshold through the door, beating him all the time with olive branches amid much laughter. This throwing of earth, this mock opposition and good natured scourging appear to be a symbolized relic of marriage by capture and a living explanation of the ancient Roman custom of carrying the bride over the threshold of her lover's house.

"In the evening on such occasions the pipers and drummers are called in, and the women dance, two at a time, facing each other. Nor does a couple desist until, panting and exhausted, they step aside to make room for another. The dance has great energy of movement, though the steps are small. As leaves flutter before the gale so do they vibrate to the music—they shake, they shiver, they tremble. They also deride the men by clapping their hands and singing verses."

In Somaliland for seven days and nights before a marriage is celebrated bride and groom are together shut closely in an all but airtight mat hut. The hut is two roomed, and the inner room is sacred, but in the outer the young couple hold a daily reception, which is wonderfully well attended, for every one in the tribe may come, and almost every one does. Not only may any one and every one visit the incarcerated bridegroom and his bride, but each visitor may say anything and everything that he or she chooses. The jokes and the gibes, the criticisms and the advice, hurled at the luckless twain are unthinkable. But they must accept all silently and with apparent placidity. Presumably little lovemaking goes on within the nuptial mat huts, for the heat is insufferable even from a Somali point of view, and the two little rooms are kept densely clouded with the smoke of strong incense, constantly rising from metal braziers on the ground.

In Egypt there are many professional "brides' dressmen," who make very handsome incomes. Among the Egyptians the tiring of the bride is a function of even more importance and ceremony than is the nuptial rite itself.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Of Count Tolstoi's three daughters, the youngest is only 14 years old. The oldest, whose name is Tatjana, is said to have shown considerable talent in painting.

The latest device for the encouragement of matrimony is reported from Athens. The Greeks propose henceforth to exclude all bachelors from the boule, so that if a man wishes to become a member of the national legislature he will first have to get married.

The endless chain started by Miss Natali Schenck of Babylon, N. Y., is not yet done unwinding. About 100 letters a day are still being received, many of them containing no money because the corner of the envelope has been torn off and the coin stolen. The chain was started last July for the purpose of raising $1,000, and the amount so far received and accounted for is $20,599.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation Army. She and her mother regularly send generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

Women students at the University of Berlin are not allowed to wear their hair in braids down the back. Two girl students who persisted in doing this were expelled.

Women journalists are not wanted in Japan. At the present time it does not seem as if any of the fair subjects of the mikado desire to embark on any journalistic venture, but in case such a thing should happen, new press laws prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors, as "the discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable."

Emma Hottman of Quincy, Ills., swallowed a needle 24 years ago, and all these years it has traveled around in her body, at times giving her severe pain. Recently she located it in a place where it was get-at-able, and a surgeon extracted it.

Mme. Carnot's generosity was as odd as it was widespread. Previous to New Year's day she would get from the magistrates a list of the deserving poor. Then, instead of buying gifts in the stores, she would have them made up by persons out of work, thus benefiting two sets of needy people to the extent of $5,000 yearly.

A woman 50 years old and weighing 500 pounds is one of the most interested pupils in the Havana night school in Chicago. She is at the head of the first reader class.

The silverware belonging to Queen Victoria's table is valued at £2,500,000

DOWN IN "DIXIE"

President McKinley's Rousing Reception.

COTTON STATE TURNS OUT.

Visit to the Tuskegee Normal Schools.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 17.—When the special train bringing the Alabama legislature reached Tuskegee the procession formed at the Tuskegee depot and marched through the city on their way to the normal school. In the carriage with the president was Governor Johnston of Alabama, Colonel Foster of Tuskegee and Booker T. Washington. In the other carriages were Mrs. McKinley and other ladies of the president's party, members of the cabinet and Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Lawton.

At the entrance to the normal school grounds was a beautiful arch inscribed: "Welcome to the chief," and decorations of bunting, holly, moss and products of the field were in profusion along the road through the grounds. The president and party first reviewed more than 600 boys and 300 girls of the normal school, and 200 children of the training school.

Each of the boys carried a stalk of sugar cane with a palm in the top, each of the girls a stalk with cotton balls at the top, and the children carried stalks tipped with mistletoe.

President McKinley showed much interest and pleasure as he viewed the procession. After the procession of students came some 50 floats representing all departments of the school work. Many of these were by way of contrast, one representing the old way of doing things, the other the new way. These floats drew forth tremendous applause.

After this procession all present followed the president to the beautiful new chapel. Only about 3000 people gained admittance. Here singing by the students of plantation melodies, the most quaint and beautiful of the black belt section, was a special feature and was greatly enjoyed by the president and the entire audience.

Booker Washington introduced Governor Johnston, who, in turn, introduced President McKinley. The president and General Wheeler were listened to with special attention. At 1 p. m. the party left for Montgomery.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in the Confederacy's first capital. The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and thence here by the state assembly. Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McClellan and a party of ladies.

At the union station the presidential party was met by the governor, committees of the assembly, the mayor and city council and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Closby received the president with a well-worded speech at the station. The whole party was then taken in carriages to the old Confederate capitol.

The entire route was ablaze with national colors, while crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach. Capital hill was a mass of humanity. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demonstration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he said that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the president of the reunited country to this historic spot.

In response to the governor's speech President McKinley said:

"The warm hearted welcome which has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capitol of the Confederate states, warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as a president of a common country, has filled and thrilled me with emotion. Once the capital of the Confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the indestructible states of an indestructible Union.

"The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the Union. We are glad you did not go out and you are glad you stayed in. Alabama, like all the states of the Union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotism from one end of this country to the other as in the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battleship at sea than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Hobson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this presence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but I want to speak of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago, and administered to the sick at Montauk. I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American army and the American navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for and 1,000,000 rushed to get a place in the ranks, and millions more stood ready, if need be.

"I like the feeling of the American people that we ought not to have a large standing army; but it has been demonstrated in the last few months that we need a standing army large enough to do all the work required while we are at peace and only rely on the great body of the people in an emergency to help us fight our battles.

"We love peace, we are not a military nation, but whenever the time of peril comes, the bulwark of this people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this nation will be safe for all time because 15,000,000 of people love it and will give up their lives to sustain and uphold it. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me today, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capitol feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges allegiance to but one authority and will march forever unitedly under one flag, the glorious old stars and stripes."

The audience constantly interrupted the president's remarks with demonstrations of approval, and especially his tributes to Lieutenant Hobson's mother and General Wheeler's daughter.

As soon as he had finished the governor started to escort the president away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster General Smith.

General Lawton, amidst great applause, said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a regular; I am one of the 16,000 regulars sent to Cuba. On behalf of that part of the army I commanded I thank you, people of Alabama."

The other speakers emphasized briefly the power of the Spanish war in restoring harmony and cordiality between the different sections.

Secretary Long was especially well received as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson, there was another Alabamian who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important work of helping fashion the navy—his predecessor, Hilary A. Herbert of Montgomery.

After the speeches the presidential party went to the governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the president was terrific, and hundreds did not succeed in doing so, as the president's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short, but forcible speech there. This ended the ceremonies. The party was conveyed to the train, and at 6:30 o'clock, amid the boom of cannon, the president left for Savannah.

TO MEET MANUFACTURERS.

Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—As a result of the meeting Thursday night between the joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the clergymen of this city, at which one of the latter submitted a proposition which it was hoped would lead the way to a settlement of the present labor troubles, the joint council held another session last night to further consider the suggestion. The proposition was, in substance, that the questions in dispute between employers and employes shall be settled by a committee from the union, dropping the agents of labor organizations, yet still preserving the integrity of the union. A committee was appointed to act on the subject, and they will meet the manufacturers today.

DRAW WAS DISABLED.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Traffic was blocked on the Old Colony system from noon until late last night by the breaking of two guy wires on the draw over Fort Point channel. The accident occurred just after the draw had been opened to allow the passage of a vessel. The draw is supported by six guy ropes of wire, and two of them parted at the top of the upper structure. The girders were just over their cradles at the time the guys broke. The girders, therefore, simply fell into the cradles, which held them securely.

SENTIMENT AGAINST "ANTIS."

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 17.—The Philippine question was debated before the board of trade last night by Edward Atkinson, the exponent of the anti-imperialists, and Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom, the able pastor of the South church of this city. About 150 heard the arguments. A vote was not taken on the merits of the question, but the applause indicated that the sentiments of those present were entirely with Dr. Moxom.

STARVING BY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Rev. H. W. White, a missionary, who arrived here yesterday from China, says that, owing to two successive droughts, the crops in Chin Chow Fu province have been failures, and the people are dying by thousands from starvation. The people of Shang Fung province are also starving. In some villages there are hundreds of deaths per week.

EXPLOSION IN GAS WORKS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 17.—There was a terrific explosion in the generating and purifying departments of the Poughkeepsie gas works last evening. Considerable damage was done to property. Louis R. Baurhyle was killed and James McComb was fatally injured. Patrick Gallagher was badly injured.

WASTED THEIR TIME.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A committee, describing itself as representing the "Royalist Youth of France," placarded the streets with a manifesto yesterday expressing the indignation of royalists at the attack being made upon the army by the partisans of Dreyfus revision. The manifesto has fallen absolutely flat.

NOT SENTENCED.

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 17.—Engineer Daniel W. Getchell of Mansfield, convicted of manslaughter in the criminal session of the Norfolk superior court, was not called for sentence, as expected, yesterday afternoon. The court adjourned over until Tuesday of next week. He will probably be sentenced then.

THE BOLIVIAN UPRISING.

Lima, Dec. 17.—Advices from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists have formally proclaimed a federation. President Alonso of Bolivia is still at Oruro at the head of the government troops. He has declared a state of siege.

A GEORGIA LYNCHING.

West Point, Ga., Dec. 17.—Jim Anderson, colored, who fatally wounded Cicero Wright, a constable of Fredonia Ala., who had arrested him, was lynched near Lanett last night.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

New York, Dec. 17.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad last night at the crossing at Allenwood, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two were fatally injured and the other two will recover.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

CARLISTS SUFFER

Torture to Extract Information From Them.

A STRICT CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED

On All News Relating to Carlist Movements.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Count Casa Sola has confirmed the reports that savage cruelties, similar to those inflicted upon the anarchists confined in the fortress of Montjuich, at Barcelona, have been applied to the Carlists arrested at Bilbao in order to extract information from them regarding the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will lead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the field.

The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relating to Carlist movements are stopped. Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana are strictly prohibited.

El Heraldo, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public debts amounts to 635,000,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only 866,000,000 pesetas. Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other irreducible charges absorb 74,000,000 pesetas, leaving only but very little available for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation El Heraldo urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the debts.

A sensation was caused here late yesterday afternoon by the discovery, in the ante-room of Senor Sagasta's official residence, of an intoxicated soldier, repatriated from Cuba, armed with a knife. The man was asleep.

RIOS STILL GRUMBLING.

London, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times, M. De Blowitz, telegraphs this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner as complaining that "the Americans have acted as vainquers parvenus, who do not yet know misfortune or defeat." Senor Rios remarked that "when, later on, they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inflexible to those who have suffered defeat." The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. De Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered, and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine." He asserted confidently that the Spanish government was in no danger from Carlism.

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE TO POPE.

London, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: In response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America. The Washington government has also promised the pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despoiling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The pope has sent his warmest thanks to President McKinley.

CORRECT!

London, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting this morning upon its Washington correspondent's report of the gun trials at Sandy Hook, says: The Americans have only to give their minds to it to become the first artillerists in the world. In fact, an American artillerist on the warpath deserves the most serious notice of all whom it may concern.

NEW CABLE SCHEME.

London, Dec. 17.—The morning papers print a letter addressed to Joseph Chamberlain by Sir Sanford Fleming, chancellor of Queen's university, Canada, and a leading expert in telegraphic communication and the unification of time reckoning throughout the world, advocating the adoption of a system of state-owned cables connecting every British possession and all Great Britain's naval stations. Sir Sanford Fleming proposes three sections of cables, in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans, and estimates their cost at £6,000,000. The first step he suggests is a state-owned Pacific cable. He contends that if his proposals were carried out the cost of cabling would be enormously cheapened.

CLOSE TO A CRISIS.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A stormy debate took place in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the corruption that characterized the recent election at Narbonne, said to have been practised by a candidate who was a protege of the Meline cabinet. The discussion nearly led to a ministerial crisis, M. Guillain, minister for the colonies, and M. Delonele, minister for commerce, both of whom were identified with the Meline cabinet, threatening to resign. M. Dupuy, the premier, after an interview with the incensed ministers, succeeded in mollifying them, and the chamber dropped the matter, but the discussion has revealed friction that is likely to crop up on a future occasion.

A BRITISH-ITALIAN DEAL.

Rome, Dec. 17.—In the chamber of deputies Signor Del Baono asserted the existence of an agreement, equivalent to a formal treaty, between Italy and Great Britain for the maintenance of the status quo in Africa along the Red sea and the Mediterranean and in the Hinterlands of Tripoli and Raheita, as well as in the Soudan. It is noteworthy that his statement was not contradicted by the government.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL, the renowned Western Clairvoyant, Palmist and Business Medium, wishes to announce her arrival in Lowell and has taken parlors in Spaulding's Block, 177 Middlesex street, where she can be consulted on all business matters. Also on all affairs of life. Don't fail to consult the truly wonderful woman as it is your chance of a lifetime. Up one flight. Walk in.

WANTED—At once, 5 more ladies to do light pleasant work at home. Call room 23, Bon Marche Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Glorin, that is all. S. Bartlett, 142 Middlesex St., sells Glorin.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening from at 45 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Porter Machine Co., 125 West 39th St., New York.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the Opera house, Wednesday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money, receipts and tickets. Return to Miss Laura Keefe, 43 Hurd street, and be rewarded.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Dec. 13th, on Canada and Tanner streets, or immediate vicinity, one pair yellow and red horse blankets, reinforced with leather for button holes. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to our stable in Ayer City or our store, No. 64 Market St. C. B. Coburn & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET—A good tenement for £4.50; also 5 good rooms, fine condition for $6.50. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel. P. O. Box 91, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 832 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in the Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 665 Broadway, New York. 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 25c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

$3000
WHO WANTS IT?

If you do, you may get it, if you have an original idea about the construction or arrangement of a house, providing you have fifty dollars to invest in a good, conservative and save investment, "of large promise," in Real Estate, in Boston, which will bear close investigation. For information as to the terms on which this advantage can be obtained, write with full address for a circular to, Post Office Box 3666, Boston, Mass.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building. Old Post Office.

Beautiful Mirror,
25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

M. E. NEWCOMB
Medical Clairvoyant.
QUICK CURES OF CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES

Of both sexes, all who have consulted the doctor are surprised at the ability for locating diseases. Her name is widely known for curing many obstinate cases which were considered incurable. Valuable remedies prepared from Roots, Barks, Saps and Gums. Office 32 Dutton St., corner of Moody, nearly opposite Monument. Mondays—Hours; 9 to 9 p. m. Tuesdays from 9 to 6 p. m. Examinations FREE.

GOLD DOLLARS

At 69c., NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. $19 Jackets at $10, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets that cost $9 for $10. That is possible. Other bargains, Jackets, Skirts, Waists from $17, $15 and $12 to $6.98, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets, Skirts and Waists that cost $5 at $6.98. That is possible.

Cooper's Cosy Store
NO. 16 MERRIMACK SQ.,
(Opposite Car Waiting Room.)

DR. WALKER DENTIST

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large cash grocery on Central street. The present owner has run it for ten years. Apply to Henry Miller, 90 Prescott St.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 353 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1125 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 21 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 2 Middle street.

PATENT ASH SIFTER That will bring joy to the hearts of housekeepers. The beauty of the arrangement is that no dust of ashes can escape in the operation. The ash pan is put in at the top, turned over and the worthless ashes are turned out at the bottom by a little shaking. It is five feet high and about two feet wide and two deep. He has obtained a patent upon the invention in Canada and has applied for one in the United States. For sale by H. C. Girard, 442 Merrimack street.

ONLY PERFECT Bath cabinet. Greatest patent, greatest seller. R. M. Irwin, Trenton, N. J.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK—We want a few men or women in every town to make novelties for us at their homes; can work day or evening or spare time, and make $5 to $15 weekly, according to the time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady employment the year around; plain instructions and work sent to your home on application. BRAZILIAN M'F'G CO., N. Y. City.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 5 p. m.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

The most useful and durable present is an Indelible Marker for Linen or a Pocket Pencil Stamp. Price of each, complete, 15c. Family Printing Outfits from 25c. to $2. Boys' Handy Printer 25c. Everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices.

J. M. FELLOWS, 153 Merrimack St.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Mill, Stable
Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Oh! No, They Can't

They can't give you the same quality of goods for the same money.

We guarantee to give the best bargains at the lowest prices during the HOLIDAYS.

LEGAULT & CO.
Reliable Jewellers,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1898.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

OUR KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT. TRANSFORMED AND

Filled With Christmas Goods

A Fine Variety of New

TOYS, GAMES

Blocks, Ornaments, Fancy China, etc.

For a Nickle

Building Blocks,
Alphabet Blocks,
Dominoes,
Checkers,
Horns,
Tops,
Wash Sets,
Pastry Sets,
Drawing Slates,
Bureaus,
Banks, Guns,
Peter Coddles,
Coonies, Jumbles, etc.,
etc., etc., etc.

All at 5c.

For a Dime

We have 2 large counters covered with all sorts of things such as

Musical Tops, Toy Scales,
Guns and Swords,
Boats and War Ships,
Soldier Sets,
Checker boards,
Tea Sets and Tea Tables,
Villages and 10-Pins,
Sad Irons,
Big Clocks,
Drawing Slates, etc., etc.

All at 10c. each.

AT 15, 25, 50c.

We have very nice and desirable assortment of new and fresh articles.

SOMETHING NEW

Uncle Sam among the Spaniards, 45c. each.

SEE IT.

Fancy China at low prices and new things.

Basement, Merrimack Street.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Christmas Goodies

Are very plentiful and very reasonable in prices. Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Grapes, Prunes, Figs, can be bought at wholesale prices with your groceries

—AT THE—

Banner Market Grocery

—AND—

BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 70, 72 Prescott Street,

And be delivered to you with a Choice Cut of Beef, or the Finest Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Goose, Venison Roast, Pig, Quail, Wild Duck or Prairie Chicken and all the choice varieties of Salt and Pickled Fish, Lobsters, Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Oyster Plant, Celery, Parsley, etc.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY

The season is now at its height. The styles have reached their full development. The ripened fruit of our best millinery efforts is now laid before you in assortments that any store may justly be proud of, and at prices that are shorn of all fancy profits. We can satisfy your every possible want, for there is practically nothing really desirable in millinery that you will not find on our counters.

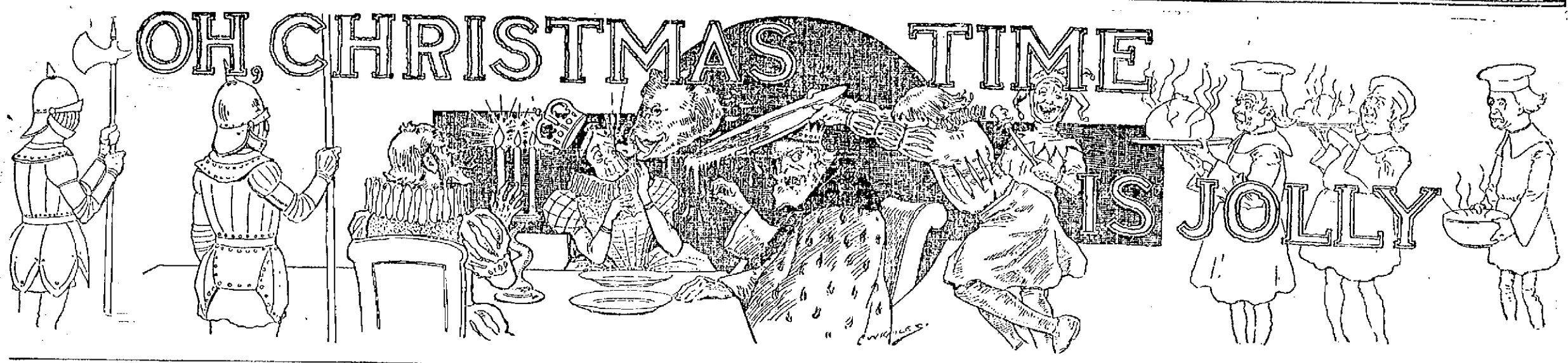
For this week we offer some values that fairly sparkle with attractiveness.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



THE SAME—BUT DIFFERENT.



Charley, watching near for Flo,
Saw her ancient sister go
Underneath the mistletoe:
Saw her go and heard her sing,
But he did not do a thing.

After half an hour or so,
Charley, watching, saw his Flo
Standing 'neath the mistletoe;
Saw her blush and heard her sing—
Then he didn't do a thing!

Jilted.

Tommy—I don't believe there is any Santa Claus.

Elsie—Then you're an infidel, and I won't be your sweetheart any more.—Yellow Book.

Mistletoe Musings.

Without—the snow, within—the glow
Of flames from oak logs hissing,
And lips that 'neath the mistletoe
Are red enough for kissing!
—Atlanta Constitution.

KNEW IT MEANT A PRESENT.



Wifey: "Ted, dear, do you love me very dearly?"
Hub: "Certainly, pet. What do you want this time?"

A Puzzling Question.

I should really like to know
How Santa Claus can go
To Florida and Texas,
Where there isn't any snow?

He can't travel down that way
With his reindeer and his sleigh,
But if he shouldn't get there
What would the children say?
—Youth's Companion.

At the Museum.

Little Boy—Mamma, may I talk to the fat lady?

Mother—Certainly, dear.

Little Boy—May I ask her a question?

Mother—Yes.

Little Boy (to fat woman)—Please, Mrs. Fat Lady, will you lend me one of your stockings to hang up tonight?—Exchange.

TRADE RIVALRY.



Base outrage, presumably perpetrated by a rival tradesman.

SANTA CLAUS' BIG JOB.



Said Santa Claus on Christmas eve, in jolly, good, fat glee,
"To judge by all these stockings here they've turned the hose on me."

Not Exchangeable.

Bessie—What did he give you on Christmas?

Jessie (coyly)—Himself.

Bessie—You poor dear! And you can't exchange it for something you really want!

Not a Refusal.

Tailor—Here it is Christmas time, and you have owed this bill since last March. Do I understand this to be a refusal, sir?

Travers—Not at all. It is what I call a Christmas refrain.—Selected.

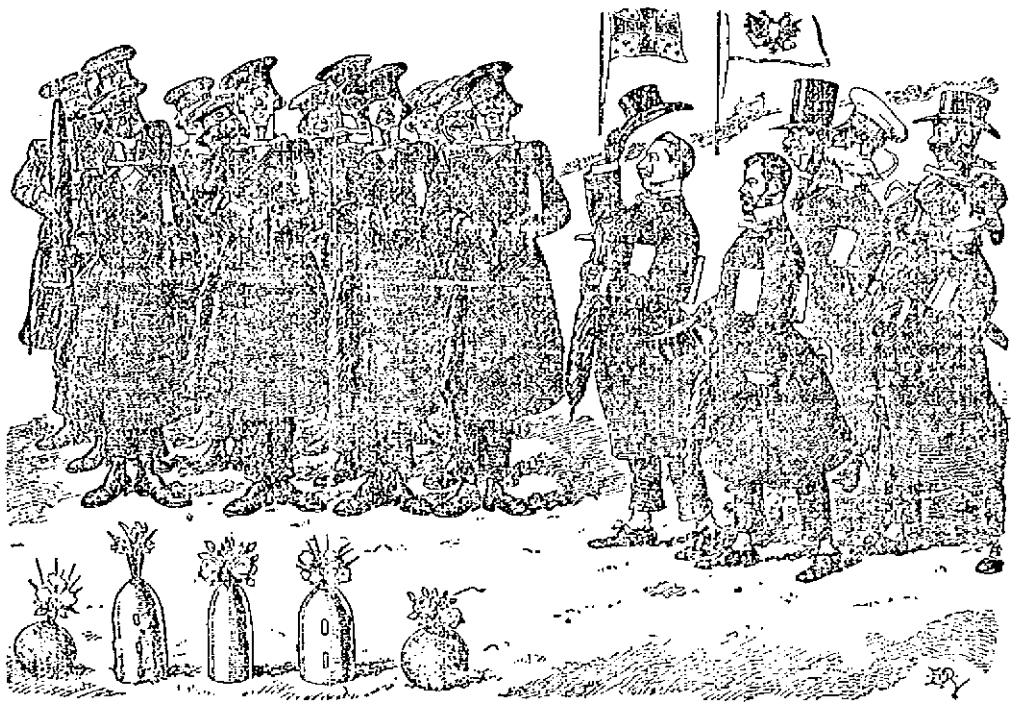
Golf and Wagner.

"Golf is a good deal like Wagner music."

"How's that?"

"Well, it is mostly popular with those who like it."—Detroit Free Press.

AFTER GENERAL DISARMAMENT.



THE MILLENNIUMSKY REVIEW, A. D. 1900 AND SOMETHING.

Their imperial majesties the kaiser and the czar proceeded, followed by a brilliant staff, to inspect the virtuous and harmless remnant of the Russian troops. It is no use disguising the fact that the first results of general disarmament and universal peace were just a trifle lugubrious and depressing!

—Punch.

A Bird of a Librarian.

Regular Frequenter (at public library)—I want to get a history of the Black Hawk war, and I can't find it in the catalogue. Have you such a book?

Attendant—I think so. Look under the head of "ornithology."—Chicago Tribune.

On His Front Walk.

Though nature's voice is muffled, yet
The man who closely barks
In winter time is apt to get
The drift of its remarks.

His Books.

The Architect—And here will be your library—for your books, you know.

Mr. Newrich—Cut it out. I don't intend to have my bookkeepers work up here.—New York Evening Journal.

Ornithological.

Three birds we now must contemplate
In merry Christmas' reign—
The eagle and the turkey great
And the goose we cooked for Spain.

The Wriggler Thing.

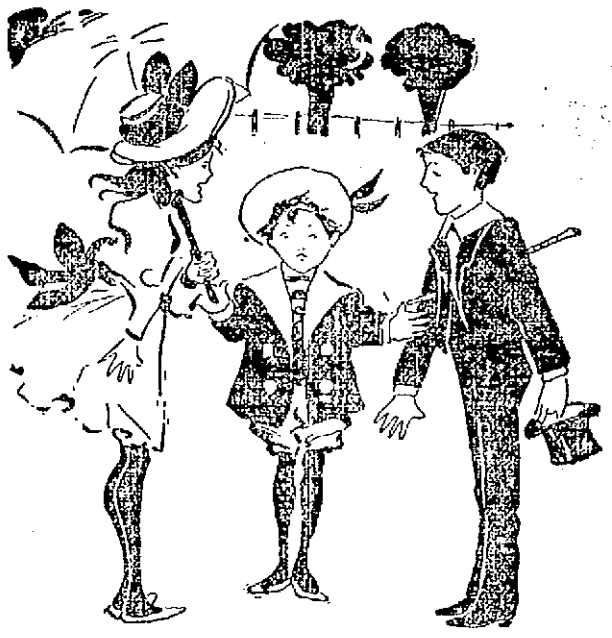
He tried to get rid of the "frog in his throat"
By keeping his larynx with liquor oilout.
Now "frogs" do not vex him, but oft he computes
The number and size of the "snakes in his boots."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ought to Have Some Weight.

"Parson up in Chicago says sheol isn't hot."

"Well, that looks like news from the immediate vicinity."

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.



Dolly: "Well, now you've interdooced us, Johnny, you can run away and play."

No Doubt of It.

"Papa, Mr. Murphy said something about 'when sheol freezes over.' What will happen then, papa?"

"I guess the wicked will stand on slippery places, my boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pride.

Teacher—You should never tell any one he is a liar, but say politely, "You are mistaken."

Jimmy—Huh! I druther have people think I was lyin than I didn't know what I wuz talkin about.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.



Patsy (proudly): "Dere, Mugga, could yer mudder hand out seeh a neat lunch of upper cuts as dat?"

His Method.

"I never make Christmas presents," announced Cawker solemnly when the subject of holiday gift giving was under discussion.

"Don't you?" replied four or five hearers in unison.

"No. I never make Christmas presents. I buy them."—Exchange.

Doubtful Encouragement.

The Sister—So Miss Gotrox sent you a Christmas present. That's encouraging, isn't it?

The Brother—Well, I hardly know whether to regard it in that light or not. You see, her gift consisted of a little book called "Don't."—Yellow Book.



CAN HE CHEW IT?

THAT STAMP TAX

Difficult Problem for Attorney General.

INTERNATIONAL BANK SCHEME.

Receives a Quietus in the House.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The attorney general is still holding under consideration certain questions which have been submitted to him at various times recently by the commissioner of internal revenue, concerning the administration of the war revenue law in its stamp tax feature. One of these, which appears to be giving him not a little trouble, is the question of stamping "puts" and "calls" in the speculative market. Reference was made to this subject when it first came up at the instance of "Deacon" White of New York, and no forward steps have been taken toward its settlement since then. Brokers and speculators are worrying the bureau of internal revenue with letters on this subject, but until the law is defined by an opinion of the attorney general, the commissioner will go on collecting the tax, and every operator who neglects to stamp his papers does so at his peril.

Another, and still more vexatious question, is as to what the bureau, for the sake of brevity, designates "the anti's." This means the class of medicinal preparations which, although given the names of specifics, and recognized as the manufactures of certain chemists, are actually as much a part of the general pharmacopoeia as arsenic or opium. "Anti-diphtheria," for instance, is a serum which any one can buy and use if he dares. As a matter of fact, however, no one not bereft of his senses would think of administering it except under a physician's orders, if a physician were anywhere accessible. In the opinion of the internal revenue bureau this class of remedies ought to be taken out of the proprietary and taxable list. The tax was obviously not intended to apply to these any more than to ordinary drugs, and to tax them is to pervert the intent of the statute in deference to a mere arbitrary fashion in names.

There is almost a parallel case in the extract of witch hazel. "Pond's extract," a familiar household remedy, is subject to tax because it is put up in bottles bearing a manufacturer's name; whereas the extract of witch hazel is sold in bulk over every druggist's counter free from tax. What really pays the tax, and what was intended to pay the tax, in such cases is the trade mark, from which a particular manufacturer is assumed, if his goods are popular in the community under his label, to derive a large profit. The tax was not intended to be a burden upon the healing art as such, for that would be contrary to public policy; but merely a demand that certain profitable industries should bear their share of the expenses of the government under which they have been built up and fostered.

BANK BILL KILLED.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The bill to incorporate the International American bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority in the house. The debate upon the measure, which opened Thursday, was concluded yesterday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, made an argument in support.

This was, he said, purely a business question. The popular prejudice which existed against the establishment of a bank with a vast aggregation of capital should not influence the house. This was a proposition to create means of exchange for the benefit of inter-American trade. Secretary Gage had told him that when South American exchange was desired by the bank of which he was president in Chicago, the bank bought a bill of exchange in London, where in turn exchange in South America was purchased. National banks could not meet the difficulty. There must be an international bank. He would not discuss, he said, the constitutionality of the bill. No one could successfully contend that the constitution would not permit congress to charter an international bank as an instrumentality of foreign commerce.

The bill to extend the customs and revenue law of the United States over the Hawaiian Islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, carried with it the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

Chairman Loud of the house committee on postoffices and post roads re-introduced the bill relating to second-class mail matter and known as the Loud bill, with an amendment allowing the mailing of sample copies of newspapers at ½ cent for every two ounces, stamps being attached in advance.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The commissioner of internal revenue has modified his former ruling on the subject and now holds that releases of mortgages and deeds of trust considered as mortgages are exempt from the stamp tax under the war revenue act, no matter in what form they are executed.

A delegation of citizens and government officials from Bridgeport, Conn., accompanied by Representative Hill, was before the house committee on rivers and harbors, to urge favorable action on the revised project for the improvement of the harbor at that place. A vast amount of information was given the committee by the members.

Lieutenant Knapp, judge advocate of the court-martial which tried Constructor Hanscom in Philadelphia on charges of making false vouchers and neglect of duty, has returned to Washington, bringing with him the findings of the court-martial, which will be held to await the return of Secretary Long. Meanwhile the nature of the verdict remains an official secret.

The American Potteries company has concluded arrangements with the Homer Laughlin China company of East Liverpool, O., for bringing it into the combination. This gives to the American company the control of fully 97 percent of the potteries in the United States.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Present Month a Record Breaker In Business Annals.

New York, Dec. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: December is adding a surprising close to the most surprising year of American history. December began with a pig iron output of 235,528 tons weekly, against 223,935 Nov. 1, and with stocks of unsold iron diminished 28,488 tons in November, which indicates a consumption of 1,024,313 tons during the month. Not only is the output the greatest ever known, but it has increased 32½ percent since 1892, when the greatest monthly record then ever known was made, and the demand is beyond all precedent.

The woollen industry also comes to the front with very extensive purchases of wool by large houses and small, helped by material concessions at Boston, so that sales at the three chief markets have been 17,965,700 pounds. The transactions show a demand fairly up to that of the most prosperous years heretofore. Philadelphia has good business, but seems inclined to ask 1 to 2 cents more than Boston prices for fine fleece, Ohio XX being offered at Boston for 26½ cents.

No man can say that the advance in cotton, with a strong milling demand at home due to orders for goods which lift prices generally a little, is not warranted, in view of the heavy export trade. The foreign demand is really inexplicable, considering its volume in comparison with movements of goods from Great Britain, but dealers abroad are doubtless stocking to protect themselves for the future.

Boot and shoe manufacturers are getting larger business, though only in order to fill stocks much depleted by a remarkably rapid retail trade, and shipments from the east, 152,636 cases for two weeks, although smaller than last year, or in 1896, for the same two weeks, in part on account of the storm early in December, are greater than in any previous year. But jobbers are holding back orders as far as possible, and some adjustment of prices is still necessary because leather is relatively 10 percent higher than shoes with scarcely any buying except for immediate needs.

The export of wheat continues heavy. For two weeks the output has been 11,871,540 bushels, against 9,401,555 last year. While prices have been 3 cents stronger for cash, the western receipts for two weeks of December have been about 6,600,000 bushels greater than last year. The corn movement is the most astonishing feature of the business, the exports for three weeks having been 7,187,302 bushels, and the price has advanced 1 cent for the week.

The volume of business indicated by payments through clearing houses continues far beyond all precedent, exceeding last year by 23.2 percent, and exceeding the corresponding week of 1892 by 26.3 percent.

Foreign trade is also remarkably encouraging, exports for two weeks having been from New York 25.1 percent larger than last year, while imports have been 4.1 percent smaller.

Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States, against 329 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 28 last year.

BADGER WORKER CONVICTED.

New York, Dec. 17.—William A. E. Moore, accused of having robbed Martin Mahon on the night of Nov. 4 last in a "badger game," in which Fayne Moore, the defendant's alleged wife, was charged with having taken part, was last night convicted by a jury before Recorder Goff. The verdict contained a recommendation of mercy. This was Moore's second trial, the jury having disagreed in the first. Sentence will probably be pronounced on Monday. The trial of Fayne Moore, the co-defendant, was set down for Monday.

Lone Star line steamer Matteawan, six days overdue at Boston, arrived at New York.

The New York alumni of the Worcester Polytechnic institute elected T. S. Miller, '79, president.

Chinese rebels in Chuen province have killed 60 persons and rendered homeless 20,000 native Christians and several Europeans.

Carter Martin was hanged in the jail at Charleston, Ills. Martin shot and killed Albert Buser, an industrious farmer.

Herbert H. Ladd, aged 32, committed suicide at a waiting station of the Waterville and Fairfield railroad, near Fairfield, Me.

CHRONIC KICKERS.

SOME IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN LOWELL, BUT THEY'RE GROWING LESS.

Chronic kickers the kidneys are—when they're sick.

What makes the kidneys sick? A simple thing.

They have too much to do.

Must keep up their work, they never rest.

Can't blame them for kicking.

Ever have your kidneys kick?

Ever have a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one.

Know it's the same thing.

The back aches because the kidneys are clogged.

Help the kidneys with their work

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof for it comes from Lowell citizens.

Read this case in point:

Mrs. Mary Trayner, residing at 28 Pearl street, says: "My occupation brought on backache, and the usual complications. Health and added weight seemed to return when taking a rest in the country during the vacation, only to be rapidly lost again on returning to work. My back ached incessantly. Dizziness, headache and a constant desire to rest was always present. When lying or sitting down it was torture to rise again. The secretions from the kidneys were high colored with reddish deposit and inflammation of the membranes. I did not know what to do, having doctored without success, and I was discouraged. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I had little faith in them, I got a box at Ellingwood's & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets. After a few doses I felt very much better, and continuing their use, the backache left me. The stiffness was gone, my head was clear, I had no urinary trouble whatever, and I felt like a different person."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE SOLDIER DEAD

Tribute From G. A. R. Commander.

BASE BALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

Guerilla Recognized and Shot at Santiago.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Colonel James A. Sexton of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is attending a meeting here of the executive committee of that organization, declines to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta that the national government should share with the southern people in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers as it now cares for the graves of those who fought on the Union side.



COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines. Colonel Sexton said: "I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. In Chicago, Richmond, New Orleans and Atlanta they follow this course now. There are 6000 Confederate soldiers buried in Chicago, and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated on Memorial day the commander of the Massachusetts department declaimed against it on the ground that Memorial day belonged to Union men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander, and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post, Columbia, No. 706, of Chicago, took part in the dedication."

BASEBALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

New York, Dec. 17.—That something of a startling nature was to be sprung during the meeting of the National Baseball league, which has been in session for the last four days at the Fifth Avenue hotel, was an open secret, and when the announcement was made that the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs had amalgamated, no one was surprised. The deal had been talked of frequently during the week, and it was thoroughly discussed in the lobbies of the hotel by the baseball men. When the matter was announced a certainty it was generally regarded as a great boom for baseball in Greater New York, and by some it was considered the forerunner of many changes to take place in the near future.

GUERILLA WAS RECOGNIZED.

Santiago, Dec. 17.—A guerilla, who landed here yesterday from a schooner hailing from Baracoa, to settle his affairs, was recognized by the Cubans, set upon and shot. He is now in a hospital and is likely to die. A Cuban has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant, and if the crime is fixed upon him General Wood intends to make an example of him. He does not advise guerillas to come here, but those who do so will be protected, if necessary, by the entire force of United States troops.

BRICE'S FUNERAL.

New York, Dec. 17.—The funeral services of ex-Senator Calvin Stewart Brice were held at noon today in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Radcliffe of Washington conducted the services. After the services the body was taken to Lima, O., where it will be interred in the Brice family plot in a cemetery near that city. Among messages of condolence received by the family were telegrams from President McKinley, Secretaries Hay and Alger, Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

MANY DAYS OF MISERY.

St. John's, Dec. 17.—Schooner Clarissa, bound for Gloucester from the Bay of Islands with a cargo of frozen herring, was driven into the bay of St. George yesterday dismasted and helpless. She had been drifting in that condition in the gulf of St. Lawrence for nearly three weeks. Her crew of eight men suffered terribly, being in almost constant danger of going to the bottom, as well as severely frostbitten from exposure.

BECKWITH RETURNS.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Thomas V. Beckwith reached Boston yesterday in custody of a police inspector from Chicago, where he was arrested upon his own confession of having embezzled a large sum of money from Niles Bros. of this city, by whom he was employed. He will be charged with the embezzlement of a small sum, so that he can be held until a complete examination of the firm's books can be made.

AWARDED TO M'COY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Joe Goddard and Kid McCoy were the features last night at the Arena in a six-round bout which came to an end in the fifth round by the referee disqualifying the "barrier" champion and giving the fight to McCoy. Up to that period the fighting was uneventful, McCoy doing the better work.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Lowell Homing Club.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE YEAR

The Races and Prizes Won in 1898.

The Lowell Homing club held its third annual meeting at 24 Marshall street, Thursday evening, and it was very largely attended. Joseph Youngjohns, the race secretary, brought out the following report for the season of 1898, which was unanimously adopted:

During the flying season there were 16 shipments between Lowell and Washington, D. C., and Lowell and Berlin, N. Y., 11 in the old and five in the young birds, 12 of these being races. First race, Providence, R. I., May 14, 21 birds entered, first prize, jardiniere and palm; first and second diplomas to P. J. Honan with an average speed of 1005 yards per minute, third diploma to Thomas Willetts, 1005 yards per minute; fourth place to Howard Fralick, 912 yards; fifth to Youngjohns, 936 yards.

Second race, New Haven, Ct., May 21, 13 birds entered; first prize, a silver cup, first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average speed, 933 yards per minute; second prize, pair of young homers and second diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed 925 yards a minute; third diploma to Howard Fralick, 881 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns.

Third race, New York city, June 12, 13 birds entered; first prize, parlor clock, and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, average speed, 768 yards; second and third diploma not given, only one bird in time limit.

Fourth race, Philadelphia, Pa., June 20, five birds entered; first prize, parlor lamp, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 826 yards per minute; second place to H. Fralick, 6 p. m., next day, one bird in the time limit.

Fifth race, Baltimore, Md., June 26, two birds entered, first prize, watch chain, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, arrival 6.20 a. m., next morning.

Sixth race, Washington, D. C., July 3, five birds entered, first prizes, parlor clock, portrait of bird, umbrella to Joseph Youngjohns, also first diploma; arrival July 1, 7.21 a. m.; second diploma to H. Fralick, arrival July 6, 5 a. m.; third diploma to Joseph Dyer, arrival July 5, 3.45 p. m.; fourth place to John Green. The best speed for old birds goes to P. J. Honan, 1006 yards per minute.

The first race of the young birds was held from Ayer, Mass., Sept. 10; 61 birds entered; 764 yards per minute; second and third diplomas to Joseph Youngjohns, speed, 458 yards; Dyer fourth, fifth and sixth places.

Second race, Baldwinsville, Mass., Sept. 17, 43 entered; first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 922 yards a minute; second prize, a case of cigars and second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, speed, 802 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, 785 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns; fifth place to Dyer.

Third race, Bardswell's Ferry, Sept. 24, 31 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed, 687 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, 644 yards; third to McGlinchey, speed, 643 yards per minute.

Fourth race, Berlin, N. Y., Sept. 30, 37 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 730 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph Dyer, 736 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 657 yards.

The best speed goes to Youngjohns, 922 yards a minute for young birds.

There were 25 diplomas awarded in both series as follows: Joseph Youngjohns, 6 firsts, 1 second, 3 thirds; Joseph Dyer, 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third; Howard Fralick, 2 seconds, 1 third; Patrick J. Honan, 1 first, 1 second; Thomas Willetts, 1 third; Joseph McGlinchey, 2 seconds, 1 third; Arthur Stanley, 1 first.

The treasurer, Mr. John Green, reported that the expenditure of the Lowell Homing club for 1898 was $102.93.

The election of officers for 1899 resulted as follows: President, Mr. Louis Eno; vice president, Joseph Youngjohns; secretary, Walter Conroy; treasurer, John Green; race secretary, John Curtin; committee on races, Curtin, Youngjohns, Stanley, Conroy. It was voted to use the National Federation band for 1899, not excluding any other legal band of No. 1 or No. 2 size.

FRIDAY'S HANGINGS.

Charleston, Dec. 17.—John Harper, colored, who killed Sandy Campbell, white, last spring in Chesterfield county, was hanged at Chesterfield yesterday.

Norfolk, Dec. 17.—Arthur Lostitt, colored, who killed Special Constable Beasley, Sept. 24, last, near Princess Anne Court House, Va., was hanged yesterday in Princess Anne county.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 17.—Abner Taylor, white, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his wife.

THE RECIPROCITY SNAG.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The American and Canadian commissioners held a very brief joint session yesterday, after which both sides held long separate meetings. It is generally conceded that there is no present hope of an agreement on a reciprocity clause, and whatever has been tentatively arranged will have to be in a measure recast in case a treaty covering the other points in dispute is signed.

OLD RELATIONS RESTORED.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—Friendly relations between the Chicago, Great Western and all connecting lines were restored yesterday. Separate messages were received by the Great Western from the Atchison and Santa Fe, Rock Island and Union Pacific, stating that each road was willing to restore both freight and passenger relations.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

G. A. Taylor, Wilkins, physicians advocate them.

CRISP GOSSIP.

This is a very quiet week about the city hall building.

Nashua will have two theatres beginning next week.

The ice crop will be a large one, but prices will rule about the same.

Sprigs of holly worn as boutonnieres are frequently noticed these days.

Wednesday was the last day on which it was legal to kill deer in New Hampshire.

Hillsborough lodge of Odd Fellows, the pioneer lodge of Manchester, will be fifty-five years old next Wednesday.

Storekeepers on Gorham street near the post office have adorned the front of their establishments with Christmas trees.

Mistletoe imported direct from England will be used quite extensively for decorative purposes in Lowell this Christmas.

School closes on Friday next for the Christmas holiday and the small boy is happy over the thought that he is to have another vacation.

Vestibule cars are now being operated on the Haverhill line of the L. L. & H. street railway running between this city and Haverhill.

The late John L. Gardner left an estate valued at $1,000,000, which will enable his wife to keep the wolf from the door for a year or two, anyway.

Allan Mackinnon, son of General Manager Mackinnon of Boston & Maine road, is one of the soloists with the Dartmouth Glee club this season.

Concord has beat Nashua out of the second city in the state as is shown by the state election in which the capital city polled 4,300 votes to Nashua's 3,900.

One of the motormen on the Manchester street railway says that he is obliged to wear forty-three pounds of clothing in order to keep warm. A motorman on the Chelmsford street railway can go him a few pounds better.

Clover sickness, a common disease, that often ruins clover crops, has caused German scientists to make experiments. They now say that farmers will soon be able to inoculate their lands just as human beings may be treated.

The beer brewers who have been holding a national meeting at New York to demand the repeal of the extra $1 a barrel war tax on their "goods" say that the resulting increased cost of the beverage is driving people to the use of wine and distilled liquors. A Louisiana brewer produces some figures to support his assertion. He says that for the five months from July to November of this year, only 82,736 barrels of beer were sold in Louisiana, against 116,675 barrels in the same time last year. Sales of California wine in the meantime increased from 14,416 barrels in 1897 period to 46,239 barrels in the past five months.

Mr. Charles Burns, the well known barber with Mr. Peter Purcells at Post Office avenue, is relaxing the rigidity of his countenance. It is a girl.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar. Always Uniform, Always Good.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Surprised all nations by her speedy voyage from the Pacific coast in time of danger. Currier's Rheumatic Pills surprise people by speedily relieving rheumatism. Sold by

Sold by Carter & Sherburne, Martin & Co., F. H. Butler & Co., Geo. C. Osgood, Frank P. Moody, F. & E. Bailey, C. E. Carter, A. W. Dows & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Lowell Pharmacy, G. C. Brock & Co., East Merrimack Drug Co., O. L. Field, Shirley's Pharmacy.

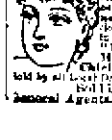
DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A genuine pill and safe relief for suppressed, painful, irregular or retarded menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Indorsed by three druggists. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid to ship's surgeon. Send 4c stamps for pamphlet. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

HILLERICA.

At a regular meeting of Talbot Lodge, No. 41, N. E. C. P., Billerica, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: Warden, J. H. Rundlett; vice warden, P. O. Corey; recording secretary, F. E. Colby; financial secretary, F. S. Bartlett; treasurer, T. F. Lyons.

Bro. John H. Richardson, the retiring financial secretary, was presented by the lodge a handsome carving set mounted in silver. Brother Richardson retires after 10 years' service as financial secretary. Supper was served in the banquet hall.

The second degree will be worked in Shawsheens Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., Saturday evening, the 17th; the third degree, the 24th; elected the 31st. All brothers should be on hand.

Rumor has it that the Reading and Wakefield street railroad propose to take up their tracks in the spring between here and Wilmington and connect via Tewksbury.

The citizens of Billerica are to give a reception to the soldiers of the late war who enlisted from the town. Most of the boys were members of the Sixth Co. C. Their names are Thomas Ellis, Corp. Victor Hosmer, Reuben Griffin, Ernest Walker, George A. Dole, Jas. Burke of the Ninth, Co. M. The matter of a reception had been talked about for some time and at a public meeting held Dec. 7, the following committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements: Sydney A. Hull, Dr. Hosmer, Franklin Asquith, Marcus Cowdrey, Rev. D. W. Hardy and Rev. M. O. Simons. The committee has arranged to hold the reception in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. The reception committee consists of Messrs. J. Nelson Parker, Frederick S. Clark, Charles Kuhlmann, Selectman J. E. Rowell, Edward Haskell, Cyrus Wright Town Treasurer John A. Richardson and Town Clerk H. A. King. There is considerable enthusiasm in town over the event which promises to be a great success. It is a noble admired community and its esteem and honor will go out in a large measure to the Billerica boys who offered their services to their country.

TEACHER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Jennie L. Allen, teacher in the High school, gave a birthday party yesterday afternoon at her home, 247 Middlesex street. The invited guests were the children of a few of her intimate friends in the neighborhood, who took tea and spent the evening with her. Miss Allen is a special favorite of the children and they look forward to her birthday as one of the happy events of the year.

Work at the Lowell hosiery is slack and many of the operatives are out.



SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Falls.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless, $5 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U.S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N.B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.



A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

A Crowded Store

Is good Evidence of the values we are giving from our big stock of Christmas furniture.

Over 70 Styles.

A HANDSOME MORRIS RECLINING CHAIR

Is noted for beauty and comfort. Adjustable to any person in any position, with reversible back and seat, cushion all silk velom, with box border. Very handsome and ideal Xmas gift.

Price $5.00.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, instead of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 20, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—468-2. STORE—314-2.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—7:07; sets, 4:14.
Moon sets—10:44 p. m.
High water—2:15 a. m.; 3 p. m.

While there may be more cloudiness Sunday the weather promises to continue fair, with southwesterly winds, and temperature ranging near 10 degrees during the day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS, LOW PRICES.

We have our usual large assortment of dolls, toys, sleds, skates and fancy china ware. Dickson Bros., the big Tea dealers, 65 Merrimack st.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of nice prayer books, all prices. Pearl rosaries, cases, statues, sanctuary lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas present, at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

NOTICE.

Dec. 14, 1898.

My wife, Emma Houle, having left my bed and board, I hereby give notice to the public that I shall not be responsible for any bills contracted by her from this date. Signed, LOUIS HOULE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

Overcoats, Suits and Trousers. Reasonable prices. Gorman & Sullivan, tailors, 25 Palmer street.

Your money back if not satisfied with every Christmas present you buy of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

TAX CASES.

The trial of the corporation tax cases will begin at Cambridge Monday morning and many witnesses have been summoned. The city solicitor will be assisted by Hon. George F. Richardson.

PROBATE COURT.

Charles Cowley has presented to the probate court at Cambridge the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Lucretia B. Manuel. One of the legatees is Mrs. Ellis, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Manuel, whose abode is unknown.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATION.

The trustees of the public library have demanded of the mayor the balance of the library appropriation, amounting to $2525.59. By the decision of the city solicitor the trustees are responsible for the money.

WENT TO LAWRENCE.

At an annual meeting of Lawrence council, O.U.A.M., of Lawrence held Thursday, many visitors from Lowell were present. The council was officially visited by the state officers, among whom are Councillor George Russell and Deputy State Councillor Lawrence J. White, both of Lowell.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the Police Relief association held in the guard room at the police station yesterday afternoon, the following board of directors was elected: Officers Grady, Ingalls, McKay, Howard, Dennett, Downey, Perkins, Lennon, J. H. Crowley, Duncan, Hickson, Maher, Kane and Inspector and Chairman David Donaldson. There was a large attendance of members and the details of the annual ball to be held in Associate hall early in January were arranged.

VESPER CLUB POOL.

The second round, semi-finals and final in the two-men knockout pool tournament at the Vesper club were played last evening and resulted as follows: J. B. Keyes beat J. K. Whittier; F. H Grover beat G. F. Carney; M. L. Page beat F. F. Bean; C. E. Goulding beat W. F. Leighton; H. J. Corwin beat F. H. Pearson; Percy Gulline beat F. T. Whittier.

Semi-finals—H. J. Corwin beat Percy Gulline, J. B. Keyes beat C. E. Goulding.

Final—H. J. Corwin beat J. B. Keyes.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

The F. T. Greenhalge Debating society held its weekly meeting in the lecture room of the High School yesterday afternoon. The subject of debate was, Resolved, that Sir Isaac Newton did more for his country than Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Parker and Mr. Lovejoy took the affirmative and Mr. Godard and Mr. Cilley upheld the negative.

The judges, Mr. Sherburne and Mr. Barnard, decided that the arguments did not warrant them making a decision.

After transacting important business the meeting adjourned.

The lecture committee have completed arrangements for the lecture and will give those who attend an enjoyable evening.

STREET COMMITTEE

ATTENTION GIVEN TO CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The street committee meeting held last evening in Superintendent Cheney's office consisted principally of routine business. At the opening of the meeting attention was given to the several claims for damages on account of the grading of White street, near Mt. Hope street. The petitioners were Mrs. Martha Chadwick of 104 White street and Benjamin Hoyle of 88 Mt. Hope street. George L. Fowler estimated that the expense of putting Mrs. Chadwick's property back in its former good condition was $1395 and W. H. Fuller gave the superintendent an estimate of $969.90. It was voted to refer both claims to the city solicitor. Michael Russell presented a claim for additional damage to his property on account of the proposed extension of Winter street and the matter was brought before the meeting by Councilman Kennedy. The claim was overlooked when the other awards were made. According to the plan, 87 square feet of Mr. Russell's land will be taken and a part of his ell will have to come off. It was voted to recommend that Mr. Russell be paid $100 for all damage.

Superintendent Cheney reported that it would require $848.14 to finish up Beech street and about $2000 to pave Pawtucket street below School. On motion of Councilman Kennedy these reports were accepted and laid upon the table. Then the committee adjourned.

DENTIST 31 KERK ST.

MILITARY NOTES

Lieut.-Col. Weaver has written a letter of instructions to Capt. Greig, with regard to necessary preparations, for mustering out Company C on Jan. 22.

Capt. Greig has also received a letter from first lieutenant John P. Harriet of the third U. S. artillery, assistant mustering officer, asking him to suggest the names of suitable caterers, who will bid on furnishing subsistence from Jan. 8 to Jan. 22.

This means that the companies will live in the armory as did the men of Company M, prior to their discharge from the service.

Lieut. Col. Ames, his brother, Adelbert, and Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson left Lowell last night for Porto Rico. They will sail from New York on the steamer Caracas this afternoon at one o'clock. They expect to return by Jan. 1.

William Freeman furnished over one hundred photographs of Sergt. George C. Wenden to sell at the benefit in the armory Wednesday night. There was a large demand for them.

George F. Waugh, the company C soldier who has been so sick since the middle of summer, is improving slowly at his home in Walker street. It will be many months before he recovers his former health, however.

Col. Rice has sent likenesses of himself to all the captains of the Sixth regiment. Company L men have decided to develop the photograph to life size.

FIFTH ANNUAL

CONCERT AND BALL OF THE IPPOS AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The fifth annual concert and ball of the Ippos, a popular Lowell social club, was very largely attended last evening at Prescott hall. It proved a grand social success. The hall was decorated with streamers of laurel, while the platform was a veritable mass of tropical foliage. There were fully 125 couples present and the evening hours were whiled away amid the gay scenes of animation. From 8 to 9 o'clock Hibbard's orchestra gave an excellent concert, the program being as follows:

March, "Charlatan" .... Sousa
Overture, "Bridal Rose" .... Anon
Medley of Popular Songs ...... Beyer
Finale, "On the Wing" .... Lemoyer

The grand march was led by Mr. Burton H. Crosby and Miss Margaret Ferris, the latter being attired in a pretty gown of pink. They were followed by J. Frederick Tinker and Miss Bertha Winning, J. Hubert Shepard and Miss Annie Carmichael, Matthew Meiklejohn and Miss Sadie Bell, Joseph E. Rhodes and Miss McLaughlin.

The general dancing that followed included 22 numbers exclusive of extras. The officers of the occasion were the following: General managers, Matthew Meiklejohn, J. Hubert Shepard and Walter A. Hodgman; floor director, Burton H. Crosby; assistant floor director, J. Frederick Tinker; aids, Harry Meiklejohn, Arthur Harriman and Joseph E. Rhodes; reception committee, Walter Whittaker, Charles E. Willett, Harry F. Crosby, Walter H. Bagshaw, Jr., William Hoar and Edward Savage. At intermission supper was served at the rooms of the club.

BOWLING NEWS.

The bowling game at Les Miserables alleys is receiving much attention of the high rollers. The City tournament continues merrily and the standing of the teams is as follows:

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Defenders	5	0
Live Oaks	5	0
Peppermints	2	2
Favorites	3	1
Heroes	2	2
Concords	1	2
Water Works	1	1
Waldorfs	1	4
Tigers	0	5

Bridge holds the highest three-string total, 515, and also the best individual string, 213. Lyons of the Tigers follows Bridge closely in both of the latter's high results. Lyons has 513 on a three-string total and 210, individually. Higgins can look ahead and find both Bridge and Lyons, but it is likely that the "Kid" will soon work himself into 500 form and then the others may look to their good rolling as a foregone happening. Higgins now has the credit of occupying a near position to the two leaders with a three-string total of 508. The Belmonts have forfeited two of their scheduled games, which is more than all the other contestants combined.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

A service in memory of the late Hon. E. H. Shaw will be held at the Congregational church at North Chelmsford Sunday afternoon Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock. Brief addresses will be made upon the characteristics of the deceased by several speakers who were his intimate friends. This service will be of special interest to the many former associates of the late Captain Shaw in military and civil life.

CHELMSFORD.

The Christmas festival of the Central Congregational Sunday school will take place Christmas eve, December 24th.

Mrs. Sarah Hallett of Sussex Vale, N. B., is spending the winter in town with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Perham.

Unless a thaw intervenes, Dutton Bros., will begin ice cutting early next week.

The second number in the free lecture course will be given Wednesday evening, December 21st. Rev. A. C. White of Ware will impersonate Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." Mr. White has rare gifts as a delineator of Shakespeare's creations and in his presentation of an entire play he displays great versatility and a remarkable memory.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice, Dec. 14: J. H. Bishop, W. B. Blood, Rev. J. B. Cook, H. M. Hills, Miss Mary K. Miller, Lyastana Mazzoni, Mrs. Rebecca Shields.

Sunday services. Unitarian. The pastor, Rev. Granville Pierce, will have a sermon in the morning particularly addressed to children. Y.P.S.C.E. and sermon at 10.45. Baptist—The pastor's morning topic is "God's Estimate of Man"; evening theme, "Zedediah." Central Congregational—Preaching service conducted by the pastor. Junior C. E. meeting at 5.45. Subject, "How can we put our Christianity into our sports?" Isaiah, xxxv. 1, 3, 6, 10, Leader, Herbert R. Byfield. Senior C. E. meeting at 7. Subject, "How to Enjoy Our Religion." Matt. xi. 25-30. Leader, Mrs. Wm. A. Mitchell.

Mr. C. L. Mitchell of this city has been a recent visitor in Haverhill.

Mr. Nelson Smith of 112 Worthen street is recovering from an attack of tonsilitis.

FIGHT

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Cease fighting consumption all the time. Be at peace with yourself. Put your throat and lungs at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin, the tickling in the throat ceases, the spasm weakens, the cough disappears.

Two sizes: 50 cts., $1.00. All druggists.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice, free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MUSIC FREE.

EVERY READER OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY JOURNAL WILL BE SURPRISED NEXT SUNDAY.

Not content with giving more special features than others, the Boston Sunday Journal, will with its next issue, Dec. 18, give to each of its readers a popular music supplement.

This will consist of both vocal and instrumental selections, and by the high standard set by the Journal in its other departments, it can safely be predicted that not only will this new feature be successful, but that it will further be artistic, well done and that the music will consist of the latest popular compositions. It is really incredible the amount of reading and entertainment the Boston Sunday Journal offers the public each week, as with the addition of the music supplement this week their patrons will receive no less than 104 pages of reading matter.

That the public appreciate the Journal's liberal policy is attested to by its rapidly increasing popularity and consequent circulation.

Order your newsdealer in advance to leave you a copy of next Sunday's Journal.

MATRIMONIAL.

FAULCON—FINKS.

Fred T. Faulcon and Mary A. Finks were united in marriage Wednesday at 2 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street.

GEORGE—CHANDLER.

Edwin George and Susie Chandler were united in marriage Wednesday at 4 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 246 Liberty street.

BASSETT—ATWOOD.

The marriage of Mr. Fred A. Bassett of Dracut and Miss Mary E. Atwood of Pelham, N. H., took place in the latter town on Wednesday. Rev. Augustus Berry was the officiating clergyman.

TEWKSBURY.

Mr. J. C. Kittredge of Brookline, a former well known resident of this town, who has recently returned from an extensive travel in Europe, is holding an exhibition and talk this afternoon in Pickering hall. Among his exhibits will be many objects of interest, including photograph of various works of art collected by him while in Europe.

Miss E. A. Foristall, through the holidays is with Mr. Legault at his jewelry store in Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Billings are recovering from their late illness, the former being able to attend to his business again in Boston.

President Goodale of the Agricultural college writes to relatives here that Mr. Austin Morrill of this town is making fine progress at the college.

WARM FRIENDSHIP

RETAINED BY ST. PETER'S POPULAR PASTOR IN NORTH ANDOVER.

In referring to the coming silver jubilee of Rev. Michael Ronan of St. Peter's church, this city, the North Andover correspondent of the Lawrence Sun has the following to say:

"His silver jubilee has a local interest to many of the older parish folk, for Fr. Ronan lived here as a young man, being a faithful and trustworthy employe of the Davis and Furber Machine company. He still retains warm friendships in North Andover, and none more cherished than those of the owners of the concern for whom he worked in other days. At the rededication of St. Michael's church he preached the sermon."

OFFICE To Let—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Tube 10c, Tin box 25c. Doans' Menthol Cream does the cure act cheap.

MANY OLD BILLS

Considered by Lands and Buildings Committee.

MR. BURTT'S BILL TEMPORARILY FLAGGED

A Few Words on Mileage Books.

Quite a few gathered in the office of the superintendent of public buildings, yesterday afternoon, in consequence of notice of a meeting of the lands and buildings committee, for that committee has been holding a most interesting series of meetings during the past few weeks.

Councilmen Leighton and Sullivan were absent. Mayor Bennett who called the meeting and Supt. pro tem Burnham were present.

Mayor Bennett stated that his object in calling the meeting was to have certain bills against the department paid out of the $5000 appropriated, including that of Mr. Gardner, the architect, who drew the new Huntington hall plans for former Supt. True though the city council voted that the superintendent should do it.

Farrell & Conaton's bill against the department of heating the new Moody street school, was approved by Mr. Burnham, who said that the school could be heated to 70 degrees.

The bill from Arthur Burtt for $59 for a sketch of plans of Huntington hall was laid on the table.

Several other routine bills were approved.

Quite a number of the bills were given to Supt. pro tem. Burnham to be looked up.

It was learned that two heavy work horses owned by the department are kept at Conant's stables at $6 per week for board. Then there are two light driving horses in McNulty's stable on Gorham street. These light horses were formerly used by Mr. True but at present no one uses them.

When a bill for a mileage book came up, Chairman Peirce made a motion that hereafter the clerk keep a record of all who use the department's book. Adjourned.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

At the meeting of Merrimack Valley lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., last evening, the semi-annual election of officers was held with the following result: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Savatski; permanent secretary, William Porter; elective secretary, Jas. Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate to district meeting, Walter Killerby; lodge surgeon, Dr. Sweetsir; installing officer, William Flaxney.

The regular monthly sociable of the Ladies' Charitable society of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening. Mr. Frank Wiggin furnished the entertainment with a phonograph concert. The supper was served under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Kimball, Mrs. C. H. Barrett, Mrs. E. D. Lochead, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Mrs. M. Munroe, Mrs. C. Crandall and Mrs. George Chase.

Mollie Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. O. B. Ranlett, 353 Wilder street. Mrs. Harry Raynes will provide a paper, Mrs. Williams will sing, and Miss Williams will play the violin.

Lowell Lodge of Elks met at the call of the chair last night and a delegation to attend the funeral of their late brother, John M. Pevey, was appointed. The delegates are all officers.

Merrimack Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., met and elected the following officers last night: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Lavatsky; permanent secretary, William Porter; secretary, James Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate, Walter Killerby; installation officer, William Flaxney, and surgeon, Dr. Charles L. Sweetsir.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

A pleasing entertainment given last night at the Highland club was largely attended. The first number on the program was a one-act drama, entitled "In Honor Bound." The participants were: Milton R. Corey, Miss Annie L. Cilley, Helen A. Thomas and William C. Walsh. Mr. Lavern Harrington gave several excellent violin selections, James Donnelly rendered very finely "The Holy City," Miss Annie L. Cilley gave some excellent readings and an exhibition cake walk was presented by William Walsh and Miss Ella Pendergast. The entertainment concluded with a one-act farce in which the characters were Mr. Corey, Miss Cilley and Mr. Walsh.

LACERATED ARM.

James Blaton, of 18 Fenwick street, had his right arm lacerated in one of the pickers at the Tremont & Suffolk yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the corporation hospital.

Mrs. Ellen Winn, who died in Lowell the first of the present week, was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Mansfield of Groton and the last of his children.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Music Free

A popular Music Supplement will be given next Sunday with the

Boston Sunday Journal

Order the JOURNAL next Sunday and get

40 Pages of News and Features,
8 Pages of Photographs,
8 Pages of Music,
48 Pages Bound Magazine.

104 Total.

THINK OF IT

MORE THAN 100 PAGES

and all for 5 cents.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

PAYING FOR INSTRUCTION

That enables one to realize double the income is the practical, money-making business and shorthand education given at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

CHRISTMAS GOODS, NEW YEAR'S GOODS

Knives and Forks and everything in the gold and silver line. What more acceptable present could a person think of bestowing upon another than a nice gold or silver watch? We have them for less than they can be purchased in any of the stores in Lowell. A most acceptable present for grandma or grandpa would be a pair of gold bowed spectacles or eye glasses. Wedding presents, wedding rings, in short everything in the gold and silver line at rockbottom prices at

J. D. GRANT'S,
64 Merrimack Street.
Our motto is live and let live. Honest goods, honest prices.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Useful Gifts.

Aprons
Ladies' White Aprons, all kinds and qualities in plain white, Hamburg and lace-trimmed, handsome but very cheap, from 25c. each upwards.

Gloves
This is a "tip" for gentlemen. Buy your wife, mother, sister or sweetheart a pair of our Kid Gloves for a Christmas present. Lace, button or hook. We have them all from 50c. up.

Fancy Articles
A few of our many fancy Xmas goods.

Clocks
Fancy marble, silver or gold or bronze colored metal Clocks, in handsome designs.

Pictures
In large or small sizes, framed. These pictures are copies from those of the best artists of our day.

Atomizers
In plain or fancy glass, with fancy trimmings.

Manicure Sets
Each article carefully selected and placed in a fancy decorated box. Hand painted Plaques, Easels, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Puff Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Cases, Pen Holders, Match Safes, Rose Jars, and a hundred other things too numerous to mention.

Boston Bags
From the cheapest at 45c. to the best Alligator Skin Bag at $3.50.

Gent's Ties
Here is something that will help the ladies out. There is nothing a gentleman appreciates more than a good necktie. Our line includes all the latest shapes and colors in Puffs, Tecks, Bows, Four-in-Hands, Princess, etc., at 25c. and 50c. each.

Umbrellas
Have you seen our assortment of Ladies' and Gents' boxwood, princess, dog, family, opera, silver trimmed, natural woods, pearls, Dresdens, fancy stones, celluloid and a dozen other different styles, close roll, silk cover and tassel and steel rod. From $1 to $5.

Fancy Scarfs
We place on sale today a big lot of fancy figured, fringed Table Scarfs, Piano Covers, and Bureau Scarfs. Call and examine them.

Perfumery
We carry a large line of the best brands of Perfumery. They come in fancy boxes.

Jewelry
Fancy Novelties of all kinds in gold or silver Pins, Rings, silver-trimmed Sidecombs, Studs, etc.

Pocketbooks
Examine our line of plain or silver-trimmed Pocketbooks at 25c., 50c., and upwards to $2.00.

BOOKS

STATIONERY. STATIONERY.

ALBUMS. ALBUMS. ALBUMS.

PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS

GAMES. GAMES. GAMES.

And a hundred Choice Gifts, from a stock too large to be enumerated in this space. Come and see us before the rush of the last few days.

LAWLER'S BIG BOOKSTORE

79 Merrimack St. TELEPHONE: 238-2. 15 and 21 John St.

Goods Delivered.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

Christmas is almost here, and we give you a few suggestions. Our store is teaming with useful presents of all kinds.



CUTLERY.

We have everything the mind can think of in CUTLERY.

POCKET KNIVES,

5c. to $10. A beautiful line of Pearl Handle Knives for ladies and gentlemen. These always make a fine present.

SCISSORS—Every kind, shape and size. Beautiful Silver Handled Scissors, manicure goods.

BREAD KNIVES.

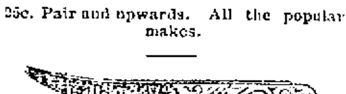
Christy Knives 15c. a set. Carving Knives—we have over 100 to select from. Our Workingman's Carver, 85c. is fully warranted; a fine Stag Handle Carver $1.15.

RAISIN SEEDERS, 34c.

SAD IRONS, 72c SET

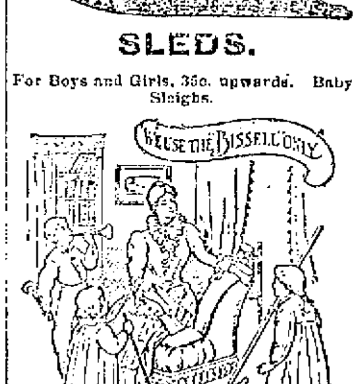
SKATES.

25c. Pair and upwards. All the popular makes.



SLEDS.

For Boys and Girls, 35c. upwards. Baby Sleighs.



RAZORS.

This will please the man every time. Our Ideal Safety Razor, 69c.

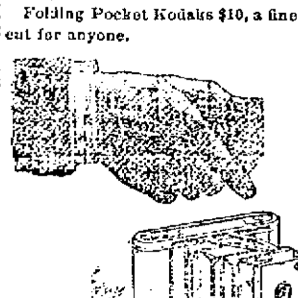
MUGS AND BRUSHES.

PLATED WARE—A full line of Ladles, Sardine Forks and Cold Meat Forks.

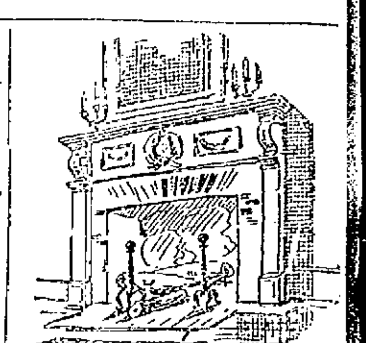
CAMERAS.

We are agents for the Eastman Kodak Co.'s goods.

Folding Pocket Kodaks $10, a fine present for anyone.



Eureka Cameras, $2.50.
Baby Kodaks, $5.00.
All the other styles.



FIREPLACE GOODS.

Everything for the Fireplace. Andirons, Brass and Wrought Iron Fenders, Screens, Brushes, etc. Our Special Brass Andiron, a regular $5 kind, we are making a special on this at $2.49.

THERMOMETERS.

Every kind you can think of, for outdoor or indoor use.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

IT DESERVES IT.
THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.
The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898 | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.



The Late JOHN M. PEVEY, Whose Funeral Took Place This Afternoon.

JOHN M. PEVEY

BURIED THIS AFTERNOON IN LOWELL CEMETERY—LARGE ATTENDANCE OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

The funeral of Ex-Alderman John M. Pevey took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 441 Westford street. Among the large attendance present were delegations from the Pilgrim Commandery, Kilwinning lodge and the Lowell lodge of the brotherhood of Elks. There was also present a number of out-of-town relatives and friends. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. Dr. Chambre, the prayer book burial service of the Episcopal church being used. The Apollo male quartette rendered several appropriate hymns. The remains rested in a costly black broadcloth casket. The countenance of the departed looked decidedly lifelike, more like one in sleep than in the repose of death. Surrounding the bier were numerous costly floral tributes, including a mammoth pillow with the inscription in blue immortelles, "Brother," the tender tribute of the brothers of the deceased. On the casket in a central position was a massive ivy crescent bedecked with blue violets, the last love token from the bereaved and devoted mother and sister; large pillow of roses, ivy, narcissus and Roman hyacinths, inscribed "B. P. O., Elks, No. 87," from the Lowell lodge of Elks; spray of pinks and palms from a friend; pillow with a central figure of a maltese cross with the letters "P. C." from Pilgrim Commandery; large pillow, "Uncle John," from nephews and nieces; pillow of roses, Mrs. George Pevey; wreath of roses, Mr. Edward H. Burke; wreath of ivy, Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe; sheaf of wheat with violets, Messrs. Fred and Edward De Rosier; spray of palms Edward Desrosiers; spray of palms and roses with blue ribbon, from Kilwinning lodge. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery and the funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier. The pall bearers were the three brothers and brother-in-law of the deceased, namely, Ex-Alderman James A. Pevey, Franklin S. Pevey, Gilbert A. A. Pevey and Findlay S. Stevenson.

REFUSE TO TALK.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS WILL NOT DISCUSS THE TERMS OF THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Southampton, Dec. 17.—To the interviewers who besieged the American Peace commissioners here today before they sailed for New York on board the American line steamer St. Louis, the commissioners said they could not discuss the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Judge Day were much interested in the interview of the Manila correspondent of the Associated Press with Rear Admiral Dewey but they would not discuss either that matter or the protest made by Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader. Judge Day said the treaty of peace would probably be delivered to President McKinley on December 24th. But, he added, it was impossible to say whether it would be presented to the present senate or to that which comes into office in March next. This, the Judge added, is a matter which the President will decide.

PRESIDENT AT SAVANNAH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 17.—The presidential party arrived in Savannah at 11 o'clock this morning. The Savannah reception committee boarded the president's train at Guyton, 30 miles out of Savannah. Mr. D. G. Purse, chairman of the committee, presented to President McKinley the good wishes of the citizens of Savannah. The presidential party was welcomed by a large crowd and was driven direct to the reviewing stand under the escort of the Georgia Hussars. The first division of the Seventh Army corps, two regiments of the second division and about 3500 other enlisted men and artillery, under command of Major General Kelfer, passed before the president.

NO SETTLEMENT

Manufacturers Will Not Treat With Labor Unions.

WILL CONFER WITH THE MEN.

The Factories are Still Idle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—Committees from the joint council of the Boot & Shoe Workers' unions this forenoon visited the manufacturers whose establishments are involved in the general strike, with the exception of the S. H. Howe shoe company and presented a proposition signed by clergymen of this city that a committee from the unions negotiate with the manufacturers instead of an agent. Mr Howe was out of town this forenoon and it was arranged that a conference be held later in the day.

The conferences were very brief, and as far as can be learned the union men obtained little satisfaction. Supt. Charles W. Curtis of Rice & Hutchins' factories received the union committees pleasantly. After hearing the proposition, he informed the committees that he would refer the matter to the firm. J. A. Frye, another manufacturer, called upon, gave the union men to understand that he will adhere to the statement in the notices posted at his factory before the strike. In the notices he said he would treat with his employes as individuals and would not make contracts with the unions.

It is understood that all the manufacturers involved in the strike will refuse to deal with the shoe workers except as individuals so that the chances of an early settlement are not regarded as very bright.

All the factories where the employes went out are still idle with the exception of the Middlesex factory of Rice & Hutchins.

HORSE RAN AWAY.

EDWARD TRULL'S HORSE RAN ALL THE WAY TO NASHUA.

"Eddie" Trull, assistant clerk of the police court, went to Nashua yesterday to recover his horse which ran away the previous night on the boulevard. Mr. Trull was on his way to the Country Club Thursday night when the animal took fright and subsequently took itself, sleigh and harness, all the way to Nashua. It did not take Edward, however, as the latter did not like the idea of riding behind a runaway horse and so jumped out into the snow. He was not injured. "Dobbin," was caught in one of the streets in Nashua.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Tuesday, Jan. 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from Jan. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS At Market Rates
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

WANTED—Good canvasser for an article which sells on its merits. Big money and best people to deal with. Call 8 to 9 a. m. or p. m., or 12 to 1.30, 44 Central street.

IRELAND
Christmas drafts payable free of discount at any bank in Ireland, England or Scotland.
James F. O'Donnell,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Sleds With Tea. A boys' or girls' sled with one pound of 60c Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 6343.

SENOR RIOS' VIEWS

Says Americans Took Unfair Advantages.

He Intimates That Our Country May Live to Regret Its Action—"Americans Acted as Upstart Conquerors."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 17.—The following is the full text of the interview between Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, published in that paper this morning. Senor Rios is quoted as saying:

"We have fulfilled here a very painful mission in which it is impossible to dream of looking forward with any satisfaction but that of doing our duty. We depart without other consolation than the exclamation 'Tout est perdu sauf l'honneur.' (All is lost but honor.)

"We knew in advance that we should have to deal with an implacable conqueror, who would in no way concern himself with any pre-existing international law, but whose sole object was to reap from victory the largest possible advantage. This conception of international law is absolutely new. It is no longer a case of might against right but of might without right. As for us, we had only to protect ourselves against the abasement which it was desired to inflict upon us and to prove, in spite of our blunders and mistakes that we had not compromise the proverbial loyalty to the Castilian fatherland.

"Misfortune also has grandeur. The Americans have acted as vainqueurs parvenus (upstart conquerors.) They do not yet know the misfortune of defeat, but there are things which the most fortunate nations cannot escape later on, when they, too, will have had reverses, when they will have become homogeneous and are no longer obliged to satisfy the exigencies of political parties, they too will form like all other nations with a past, a code of international rights and duties and be less inflexible towards those who have suffered defeat. They will better understand that a strict observance of conditions agreed to, even in the thick of a fight, is a guarantee and a protection for all concerned, for the conqueror as well as the vanquished. Nations do not count by days or weeks but by centuries, and in the course of their existence events assume various complexions. We signed on August 12 a protocol suspending hostilities and it was on the fourteenth that the American general demanded the surrender of Manila. The archipelago had not been won and has not yet been conquered. The fate of the Philippines remained undetermined and Spanish sovereignty was still in force, since we were still waging war with considerable forces to suppress the insurrection. But after a journey across a portion of the United States, President McKinley changed his policy and decided upon claiming the Philippines by right of conquest. Yet, I repeat, the Philippines even now are still unconquered. The two chief islands, the two richest, Mindanao and Luzon, are not won. Mindanao and the island of the Great Lake contain a population of half breeds, half Malay and half Spanish, constituting a military oligarchy which rules the rest of the islands and occupies the richest portion of the territory on the shores of the lake. I know the country and its inhabitants. They are proud, strong, and warlike, and not only are they unconquered, but their conquest will not be accomplished quickly. Yet the United States claimed them as well as the other islands as though their conquest was complete. But what most pains me is that in this great whirlwind in which we have lost all, lost our last armada, there has been an attempt to deprive us of our honor as well. On December 1, I proposed to the Americans to appoint a technical commission to examine the questions of the Maine. We said America will appoint an American, an Englishman and a Frenchman, and we will appoint a Spaniard, an Englishman and a Frenchman, all specialists, and that the commission of the two governments will appoint a German and that these seven men bring in a verdict. If they declare Spain innocent, the president of the United States will address a message to the senate, declaring Spanish honor intact and that Spain was falsely accused of having betrayed the laws of hospitality by blowing up a vessel at anchor in one of her ports. If Spain is declared guilty, a Spanish ship will go to America, salute the American flag and Spain will pay the costs.

DECISION FOR DEFENDANTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Dec. 17.—Judge R. M. Wallace, of the supreme court, has handed down a decision in favor of the defendants in the case of Mrs. Muriella M. Ricker, a stockholder in the defunct Dover National bank, against the directors and Receiver Whittemore. Mrs. Ricker sought to hold the directors responsible for the original value of her shares, alleging they were negligent in the management of the bank.

BILL WITHDRAWN

Relative to Extending Laws to Hawaii.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Principal Increase for Indian Schools.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Mr. Payne, (Rep. N. Y.) in the House today called up the bill extending the laws of the United States, relating to commerce, navigation and merchant seamen to the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. McRae sought to have the bill amended so as to extend the provision of the act of February, 26, 1895, prohibiting the importation of contract labor, but Mr. Payne moved the previous question. This motion was lost and Mr. McRae then introduced his amendment. He asserted the conviction that the law concerning contract labor was just as important to the Islanders as any others.

Mr. McRae appealed from the decision, and Mr. Payne moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. McRae then asked for the ayes and noes and Mr. Payne, rather than prolong the controversy, withdrew the bill.

Mr. Payne then made the point that was sustained by the chair.

The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman (Rep. N. Y.) explaining the provisions of the bill, said the principal increase was for the Indian schools, more than $2,500,000 going for that purpose.

Mr. Little (Dem., Ark.) spoke in commendation of the bill. He gave notice of an amendment providing money for the education of the white children in the Indian territory.

FOR COMMON SENSE' SAKE,
Buy a Piece of Furniture For a Christmas Present.
FOR COMFORT'S SAKE,
Buy a Chair or Couch.
FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE,
Buy it at
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S. 16 Merrimack St.
THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE & STOVE STORE.
CASH OR CREDIT!

GENERAL MERRITT

Says Admiral Dewey's Health is Good.

Mortality Among Our Troops Not so Great as Reported—The Germans Acted Kind of Queer.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 17.—Major General Wesley Merritt, late commander of the United States military forces in the Philippine Islands from which post he was called to Paris to consult with the American peace commissioners, reached this city today on board the steamer Lucania from Queenstown. With General Merritt were his bride and her mother, Mrs. Norman Williams, of Chicago. The general will resume command of the military department of the east which position he held when he was ordered to the far east.

"It is some time since I left the Philippine Islands," said General Merritt, "and all that I can say about the situation there when I left is contained in official reports which I made to the government and to the peace commission. I can say, however, that there is no foundation for the report that Admiral Dewey's health has broken down. He was in fine physical condition when I left him. There is another thing that I would like the people to know. It is that the climate of the Philippines is not by any means as ill as said to be. I met a number of Europeans there who had been in the country for 14 years or more, and they seemed to thrive and had no serious complaints to make about the climate. The mortality among our troops has not been as great as some would have the people believe. The Germans acted sort of queer when I got there first. They were kind of meddlesome in matters which I think they should have left alone. The German officers there made me no official calls until Manila had fallen and then their visit was not what might be termed friendly. There was no serious clash and I am glad of it. The volunteers behaved nobly during the fight we had. They are good soldiers. I think it will take about 30,000 soldiers to hold the islands in case this country desires to keep them and I see no reason why it should not."

SAVED HIS SISTER

But It Is Feared That Eldred Perished.

HIS RESIDENCE WAS BURNED.

Search For His Body Is In Progress.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wickford Junction, R. I., Dec. 17.—The residence of Stanton Eldred at South Kingstown was burned this morning and it is thought that Eldred perished. He rescued his sister from the burning building and afterwards returned for the purpose of securing some of his valuables. He has not been seen since the fire and a search for his body is in progress. The house was valued at $1,000.

ATTORNEY SHOVE

WILL PROSECUTE CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17—Attorney General Hancock today designated Benjamin J. Shove of Syracuse as a deputy attorney general to prosecute the criminal actions against Supt. of Public Works Aldridge and State Engineer and Surveyor Adams, as suggested by the report of Judge Countryman on the report of the canal investigating commission. Mr. Shove's power as a deputy attorney general will be correlative with that of the district attorney of this county in that he may present evidence to a grand jury and ask for indictments. Mr. Shove will be assisted by Judge Countryman who has been designated to act in the case.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy; probably rain late tonight or Sunday morning; southwest winds.

WANTS BEALS TO RESIGN.

Mayor Bennett today advised Superintendent Cheney to request assistant Superintendent Beals to send in his resignation for reasons best known to His Honor.

LEEDS DECLINES APPOINTMENT

Mr. Leeds, the well known Merrimack square broker, who sent in his application to the Washington authorities to be appointed a sub-postmaster to succeed O'Hearn & Dowd has changed his mind and notified the officials that he would not take it at the salary now paid.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 17.—The morning session of the American Federation of Labor was devoted to hearing delegates from the socialist party in advocacy of their theories of government.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Mrs. Amelia Funke Was Instantly Killed.

SHE DID NOT SEE THE TRAIN.

Poor Woman Was Gathering Coal.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Amelia Funke, 50 years of age, was struck by the 5.25 train from Providence this forenoon at South Woodlawn and instantly killed. She was a very poor woman and was gathering coal from the roadbed. The fog was so thick that one could only see 20 or 30 feet and the engineer did not see her until he was too close to stop. She leaves a husband and three children.

THE PARISIAN ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 17.—The schooner Parisian, Captain Wilcox, is ashore at Owl's Head, about 40 miles from here. She will be a total loss. Several seamen, whose names are unknown were drowned.

JUDGE PIKE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Middletown, Conn., Dec. 17.—Judge Robert G. Pike, the oldest attorney of the city, died this morning from a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1822 and graduated from Harvard College in 1843.

WANT A CHANGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The subject of distributing the appropriation bills to various committees of the senate has again been brought forward. Sixty senators have signed an agreement to vote for the change and about the same number have united in a request to Senator Allison that he bring the matter up in the senate and propose a rule to that effect.

INVENTOR WOOTTEN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—John B. Wootten, at one time general manager of the Philadelphia & Reading company, died at his home in this city late last night aged 76 years. He was the inventor of the Wootten fire box designed for the consumption of waste coal.

THROWN OUT.

Henry P. Hasey was thrown out of his sleigh this afternoon in front of The Sun, but was uninjured. The sleigh caught in the railroad tracks and was overturned.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Putnam & Son

NOT UNTIL TODAY

Have we shown what is in many respects the most attractive part of our stock.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

Holiday, because the choicest Silks have been kept back for this special season. Bright and beautiful and rich, there's none will shock the sensibilities of a fastidious man.

It's Neckwear that men will gladly wear, unlike the queer things shown in drygoods houses. All shapes, satin lined,
50 cts.

GAY SUSPENDERS

Some people want them and so we keep them. Plain satins in half a dozen colors, others with embroidery, boxed,
35 cts. and 50 cts a pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

Umbrellas, probably most comprehensive assortment in Lowell.

Everything good worthy. Wood, ivory and silver handles, steel rods, serge, gloria, from
48 cts. to $5.00

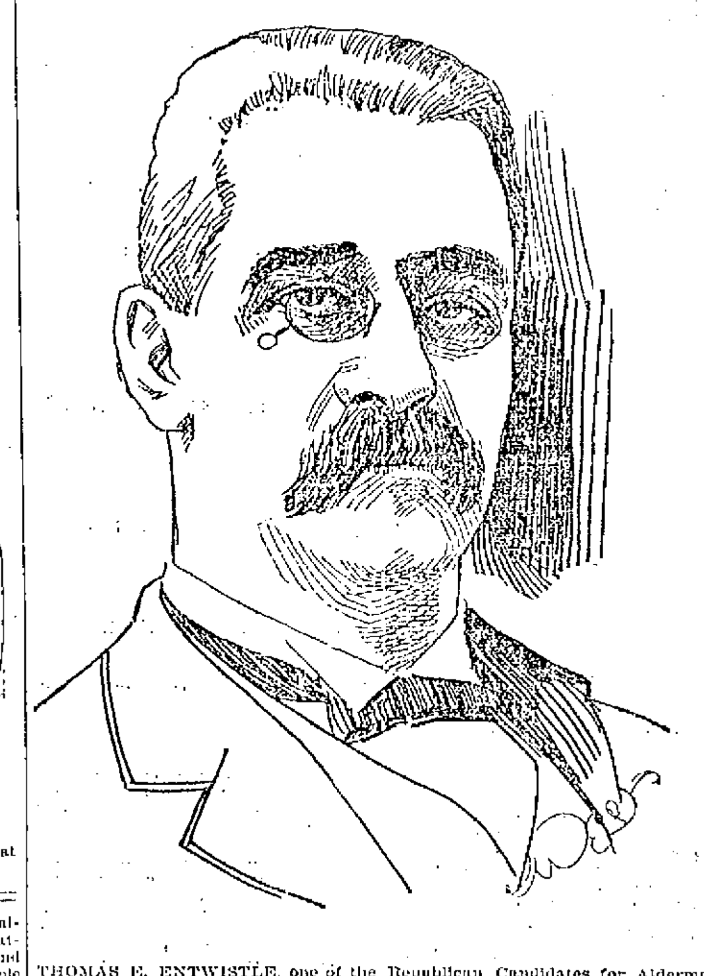
PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK



REV. JOSEPH RIORDAN of Lowell, Ordained to the Priesthood Yesterday at the Cathedral in Boston.



THOMAS E. ENTWISTLE, one of the Republican Candidates for Alderman in the Recent Election and Whose Defeat Was a Great Disappointment to His Friends.

REV. J.H. RIORDAN

Lowell Boy Ordained to Priesthood Yesterday

BY HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

Father Riordan's Friends Rejoice at His Success.

The Christmas ordinations of ecclesiastical students of the archdiocese of Boston were held at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday morning. Nineteen young levites from the diocesan seminary at Brighton were ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Williams and many more were elevated to other degrees of ecclesiastical dignity.

Rev. Joseph H. Riordan of this city was among those ordained to the priesthood and Rev. T. J. McManmon of Lowell, Rev. William H. Finnick were ordained deacons.

Seldom has the cathedral been called upon to accommodate so large a gathering. Every seat was filled and all available standing room was occupied. The archbishop officiated as the ordaining prelate and as celebrant of the mass. He was assisted by the Very Rev. Abbe Hogan, as archdeacon, the Rev. Fr. Vrique as assistant deacon, and the Rev. Fr. Frerl as notary. The minor offices were filled by the seminarians as follows: Masters of ceremonies, Cornelius J. Holland and T. L. Healey; acolytes, John Powers and Austin O'Toole; book bearers, Myles Kelley and Walter Fagan; candle bearers, J. Perry and Henry Murray; cross bearer, Francis Mullen; crosier bearer, George Walsh; mitre bearer, William Walsh.

To many of the congregation the ceremony was an event of unusual occurrence. There were present in large numbers the fathers, mothers and near relatives of the young men who were to descend from the altar ordained priests of the church that, above all things is held most sacred by them. To this ceremony these parents and relatives had looked forward during many years of anxious anticipation and the interest of the congregation was plainly manifested by the sea of earnest faces and by the suppressed but fervent prayers uttered in behalf of the postulants.

The archbishop proceeded with the mass in the usual manner until after the Kyrie Eleison, when the first of the orders were conferred. The candidates for subdeacon, bearing their vestments, presented themselves in the form of a semi-circle before the archbishop, who exhorted them in Latin to come forward and at the same time warned them of the importance of the step which when taken, could not be retraced.

The candidates prostrated themselves on the floor of the sanctuary while the seminarians and priests within the rail chanted the litany, the rich and solemn tones resounding throughout the vaulted arches of the cathedral with a grand and inspiring effect.

At the conclusion the archbishop presented to each postulant an empty chalice and paten, cruets of wine and water, which he uses in his new rank, and invested each with the amice, maniple and tunic, the insignia of the office.

After this the candidates for the order of deacon were ordained, the archbishop imposing his hands upon them, and investing them with the stole and dalmatics and presenting to each the book of gospels.

The ordination of priests took place before the last versicle of the tract. Each levite was invested with the chasuble and the hands of each were bound with linen and annointed with oil in significance of the sacred work to be performed by them. Afterward the hands were released and the newly ordained priests returned to their places and joined in the celebration of the mass with the archbishop.

At the conclusion of the mass, the young priests retired to the basement where they met their friends and conferred upon them their first blessing. The names of the newly ordained priests are: The Revs. P. J. Buckley, M. J. Buckley, Joseph H. Riordan, David F. Reagan, G. A. Reardon, J. J. O'Donnell, T. T. McGinn, F. J. Hughes, Francis H. Houston, W. J. Foley, John J. Flood, T. J. Fahey, J. V. Cronan, John J. Casey, T. V. Callahan, J. Czubek, for the archdiocese of Boston; the Revs. W. Grady and J. M. Bissonette for the diocese of Springfield, Mass.; and the Rev. L. F. Lawler for the diocese of Hartford, Conn.

The following were ordained deacons. The Revs. J. B. Peterson, J. M. Corrigan, J. R. Nulty, E. A. Carney, T. J. McManmon, T. J. Lee, E. C. Mitchell, F. J. Kenney, J. F. Stinson, F. J. Golding, J. E. Welch, W. H. Finnick, J. Doran, T. R. McCoy, J. M. Farrell, J. H. Courtney, for the archdiocese of Boston; the Revs. E. J. Murphy and W. Cunningham of the diocese of Springfield, Mass., and the Rev. J. H. Noon for the diocese of Providence, R. I. The following were ordained subdeacons: Revs. W. J. Murphy and J. J. Fitzgerald for the diocese of Boston; Rev. T. J. Curran for the diocese of Springfield and the Rev. T. J. McKeon for the diocese of Providence, R. I.

The young priests will be given a week's vacation after which they will receive their appointments from the archbishop.

Rev. Fr. Riordan, as he will be known hereafter was born at the present home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Riordan, 175 Gorham street. He received his early education in the Edson school this city and afterwards was employed in the Lowell Machine shop for a number of years. He left that employ about ten years ago and entered Holy Cross college in Worcester whence he graduated in 1891 and he immediately entered St. John's seminary in Brighton. His family is religiously inclined. He has two brothers, Cornelius and William, who are priests, one in Boston and one in Newton Upper Falls and one sister who is a Sister of Mercy in Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Josephine R. McKennedy, the well known organist of St. Peter's church of this city, is a sister of the newly ordained priest. She was present at the ordination with the members of the Riordan family from Lowell and out-of-town. Among other Lowell persons present were Mr. Michael McManmon of Pawtucketville, the Misses Nellie and Fannie Maxwell, Mrs. William P. Foye, Miss Kate Daley, Miss Mary Crowe, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Josephine Barrett, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. W. George Mullin of St. Peter's church. The Misses Annie and Marguerite Finnick and Miss Mary McKennedy of East Chelmsford were also among the large congregation present. Rev. Fr. Riordan arrived at the home of his mother in Lowell this afternoon and tomorrow he will celebrate in private his first mass; but his first public mass, however, will be sung by him on Christmas Day at St. Peter's church, where he received his first religious training in its Sunday school and as altar boy.

SQUARE PIANOS AT DOLL'S.

—FOR—

$10, $20, $30, $40.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $100.00

and upwards. We are the manufacturers and sell from our factory at factory prices. We will send one to your house on trial for ten days at our own expense.

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS

216 Merrimack St.

TALK OF THE CITY.

Never in the history of Lowell was there such a give-away sale as that which is now in progress in at the new tea company's store, 36 to 44 Gorham street, opposite the postoffice.

DEWEY'S MANY GIFTS.

Cabin on His Flagship Turned Into a Museum.

AGUINALDO SENT SOME BEAUTIES.

Presents of All Kinds and Values Are Sent to the Admiral—How the American Secured the Respect of the Insurgent Chief.

John T. McCutcheon, special correspondent of the Chicago Record at Manila, writing under date of Oct. 27 about Admiral Dewey's presents, says:

Admiral Dewey's cabin is beginning to look like a museum or curiosity shop. Every mail brings bulky packages and little souvenirs from his enthusiastic admirers at home, and two typewriter operators are kept busy acknowledging the receipt of presents.

There are hats, caps, canes, medallions, handkerchiefs, paperweights, cigar holders, flags, newspaper clippings and albums and nearly everything else that will go by mail. A beautifully bound and illuminated album came some time ago from a prominent club in Milwaukee and is treasured as one of the star features of the admiral's collection. Each page is decorated with an appropriate painting, the subjects bearing on something associated with the admiral or the battle of Manila bay. On the last page is a picture of the Olympia jackies hoisting, or "breaking out," at the main truck of the flagship the two starred flag of the rear admiral. The final bit of text in the book expresses the hope that sometime the admiral may be in Milwaukee, and that he may take "breakfast" there. A picture of a very pretty girl is a constant ornament of his desk. She is a Decatur (Ills.) girl, and sent the letter, with the ingenuous superscription, "Our dear admiral," and it won the admiral's heart. In acknowledging the receipt of the picture he wrote a long and very cordial letter, which is a tip to other pretty girls who have charming photographs.

Another conspicuous ornament of his cabin is a painting of the battle of Manila bay. It was made by a Chinese artist in Hongkong after a drawing which appeared in Harper's Weekly and was presented to the admiral by the junior officers of the Olympia. The artist is now working night and day making more reproductions, as two or three dozen orders have been sent him by officers of the fleet.

Admiral Dewey's shoemaker in Washington sent him a fine pair of white shoes, with the modest request that the admiral give him the pair he wore during the battle of May 1. The exact identity of the shoes in question being uncertain, the admiral compromised by writing a letter of thanks. A steel watch, made of steel taken from the Maine, is one interesting souvenir.

Some of the most beautiful things he has are presents from Aguinaldo. The dictator has the greatest admiration and respect for Dewey and has the singular habit of making an elaborate gift to the admiral whenever the latter "calls him down." That accounts largely for the number of Aguinaldo's presents that adorn the cabin. In all the dealings Admiral Dewey has had with Aguinaldo he has treated him with the greatest courtesy when courtesy was called for and the greatest severity when firmness was the thing, but in spite of the rebuffs Aguinaldo's notes accompanying the presents invariably refer to the admiral as "my honorable and illustrious friend."

On the occasion of Aguinaldo's first visit to the Olympia he was accorded the greatest ceremony that could be bestowed on a man of high rank. The admiral in person met him at the gangway, the marines were all drawn up at attention, and everything except the firing of a salute was tendered. It is to be assumed that he was sufficiently dazed and flattered, for he has never ceased to be very friendly and anxious to act in compliance with the admiral's wishes.

Not long ago General Anderson wanted to take a pleasure trip up the river Pasig, but was stopped at the insurgent lines and compelled to turn back. A day or two afterward the admiral sat on the quarter deck, and he saw an insurgent launch steaming gayly along near his ship, with the insurgent flag flying. Then an idea of reciprocity occurred to him, and he decided to seize all the insurgent launches. This was at once done, and eight beautiful craft were tied up in Cavite.

When Aguinaldo heard of the calamity, he sent his private secretary, Escamillo, to see the admiral and to find out what had been done to offend him. The admiral was very nice, and he gave Escamillo a heart to heart talk. He spoke of the insurgents' refusing to allow American army officers to go through their line, and he thought that he would not allow the insurgent launches to go through his lines. So for that reason he had taken them, not confiscated them, just "detained" them. The next day Aguinaldo gave orders permitting American officers to go through the insurgent lines and up the river, and doubtless in a day or two he will send a beautiful present to his "illustrious friend."

Too Much Pie.

Representative Bromwell of Ohio was in his seat in the house the other day, looking pale and weak. He has been suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration brought on, as he himself states, by too much hankering for pie. To a suggestion that this would cause indigestion rather than nervous prostration Mr. Bromwell replied that the pie of which he spoke was political and not actual. He had broken himself down working to get war patronage for his constituents.—Washington Times.

Sharp Shooting Pains

In the joints, elbows, knees, wrists; swelling, redness, tenderness to the touch,—a torment to existence is rheumatism. But it is cured, promptly and permanently, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine removes the cause of those aches and pains by neutralizing the acid in the blood. Often with the first few doses the suffering becomes less severe and it gradually disappears until it is entirely gone. This has been the experience of thousands and it may be yours by giving Hood's a faithful trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

MONEY TO LOAN

We loan money on good SECOND MORTGAGES. We also make building loans and buy houses for you on the "Rent pays for home" plan. AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO. 107 Central Street, Lowell. Office hours 2 to 5 p. m.

THE GIANT TRUSTS.

THEIR PROMOTERS NOT INTIMIDATED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

A Billion Dollars Placed in Combination Since the Adverse Decision. English and American Cormorants Eying the Philippines.

It is announced that four of the leading shipbuilding concerns in the country have formed a combination in anticipation of the new policy of the government to acquire more territory, which will require a great navy to defend.

The companies which are to form the new combine are the Union Iron works of San Francisco, which built the Oregon; the Bath Shipbuilding works of Bath, Me.; the Newport News company of Newport News, Va., and the Lewis Nixon company of Elizabethport, N. J.

All of these concerns have many government contracts on hand and are bidders for more. With the Cramps of Philadelphia in the combination, they would dictate whatever terms they chose to the government as long as it adheres to the policy of building all of its warships in time of peace in American yards.

From Birmingham, England, comes a report that the great financiers of Wall street, New York, and Lombard street, London, are secretly forming a trust to procure the financial and commercial control of the Philippine islands as soon as the United States make an "open door" of them to the commerce of the world.

This syndicate of rich men of New York and London proposes to step inside and close the door against all but their own people. It is probable that this very promising trust is not confined to New York and London alone, but that its representatives may be found in Washington.

The Birmingham Post, which says its authority is of the best, does not particularize on this point, and it does not give names, which would have greatly aided in finding the men who are taking such quick advantage of the country's colonial expansion. Like all projectors of such combinations, the founders of the Philippine trust abhor publicity.

Behind the dummy incorporators used by the new silver plate trust to acquire corporate rights under the laws of New Jersey are all the great silver plate manufacturing companies of the United States.

These concerns have been arranging their combination since last June, and the details were only completed a few days ago, when the articles of incorporation were filed in Trenton, the home of trusts.

The capital of the concern will be $20,000,000, of which $9,000,000 will be preferred stock. The trust will issue $4,500,000 bonds. The following companies will be in the combination:

The Meriden Britannia company, the Meriden Silver Plate company, Manning, Bowman & Co., the Wilcox Silver Plate company, the Watrous Manufacturing company, the Norwich Cutlery company, the William Rogers Manufacturing company, the Holmes & Edwards Silver company, the Standard Silver company, the Manhattan Silver company, the Barbour Silver Plate company, Rogers & Bros. and Rogers & Hamilton.

Despite the various stories circulated in Wall street to the effect that the negotiations looking to the formation of a steel rail pool had been abandoned, it is now authoritatively announced in Wall street that the pool has been formed and that all the great steel interests of the country, including the Federal Steel company, the Carnegie company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, will hereafter work in harmony, will agree to maintain rates at $20 instead of $18 a ton and will not invade each other's territory.

The conferences of the steel interests had been going on for several weeks in Wall street and elsewhere when it was semiofficially announced that they had been abandoned. Federal Steel securities fell several points, and somebody made a fortune.

The sardine interests are getting closer together. While there are no real American sardines, there is a very toothsome Yankee fish which masquerades successfully as a sardine, and now there is a plan on foot, backed by some enterprising Englishmen with a capital of $3,000,000, to combine all the plants that pack the so called American sardine into one great trust.

Seventeen of the principal peanut concerns in the country have agreed to a combine or consolidation. There are about 20 cleaning houses for peanuts. These handle a crop which is valued at about $6,000,000 a year. They represent an investment of $3,000,000. It is through the combination of the cleaning houses that the attempt will be made to handle the crop hereafter, maintain prices and prevent ruinous competition. Twelve of the cleaning houses are in Virginia, and one of them, located at Smithfield, handles about one-fourth of the crop. Two concerns are in St. Louis and three others in various parts of the west.

The tin plate consolidation is now an assured fact. Most of the details have been arranged, and nothing is left undone which could cause a miscarriage of the plans at the last moment.

Probably 90 per cent of those who are selling out to the promoters are taking stock in exchange. The consolidated company will be in actual working order by the first of the new year.

It is the frank admission of well posted men that no similar deal has been consummated in the United States which was so perfectly managed in all its details. The tin plate manufacturers were originally a unit in asking for cash for their plants, but in the most admirable manner they have been convinced that stock would be preferable, and it is now certain that the bulk will accept stock.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Washington Post—"As long as the governor of Illinois regulates immigration with a Gatling gun and refuses to recognize power of grand juries, it is not strange, that the Chicago people feel that they are justified in lynching a few aldermen."

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases it is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure; neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

There is a certain resident at Portsmouth who absolutely refused to shovel his sidewalk after the recent big snowstorm and as his twenty feet of pavement was the only one on the street not shoveled, it caused considerable discomfort to those who were forced to pass over it. It was obnoxious to the ladies, as they were obliged to take the street at that point and as a consequence they held an indignation meeting. It was finally decided that they meet at a certain place and shovel it off right in front of the man's face. The time was set and fully a dozen ladies agreed to assist in the work but before the time came city employes spoilt their little plan for rebuking a shiftless man, by doing the work before they got there. The ladies say that if it is not shoveled off inside of twenty-four hours the next time they won't let the city men get ahead of them. The young ladies up Chelmsford street way ought to profit by the example set by their Portsmouth sisters and organize for the next snow storm. Surely they had most excellent grounds for an indignation meeting during the snow storm of recent memory.

NEW LIFE

From old age — seven years of ripening in the wood, then — bottled certainty. And sealed, and stamped with the maker's name. And warranted — pure — ripe — mellow. Every bottle of

G. O. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Never sold in bulk.
Of Druggists, Grocers, and Licensed Dealers.

Chester H. Graves & Sons

Sold always by John M. Pevey, 66 Middle St., C. W. W. Richardson, 445 Middlesex St., and Chas. H. Joyce, 9 and 15 Middle St., Lowell.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies invigorate the system.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are and tell how they overwork themselves and they neglect disorders [illegible] little [illegible] that [illegible] people [illegible] backs [illegible] It [illegible] sound [illegible] say [illegible] a fact [illegible] average [illegible] just [illegible] of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

WILLIAM SHARKEY

A POPLAR YOUNG MAN PASSES AWAY.

After an illness of but a few weeks, William Sharkey, a bright and progressive young man of this city, passed away this morning at his home, 9 Kinsman street. It was but a short time ago that the deceased was seized with a slight illness, but the ailment rapidly affected his heart and early this morning he succumbed to a shock and died the victim of heart failure. As he was 17 years and 6 months old, he has been cut off in the prime of life and at the outset of a very promising career. The death is made doubly sad as it was but six weeks ago that another member of the family, Charles, passed away after but a short illness. The parents, Michael and Annie Sharkey, have the profound sympathy of everybody in their affliction and both are almost prostrated by the blow. Deceased is survived by two brothers and three sisters besides the parents. The funeral will take place Monday morning. Services will be held at St. Peter's church.

LOSS OF $150,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 17.—A fire in the Voorman block, the lower floor of which is occupied by the dry goods establishment of Radin & Kemp, has caused a loss of about $150,000. For a time the business district of the city was threatened with destruction.

For Morris Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Pictures, Easels and all kinds of sensible Christmas presents, go to Gaynor & Co.'s, 35 Prescott street, the place to trade.

WHY USE

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT IS UNEQUALED FOR PILES.

Pond's Extract

Why not something else?

Because

Dr. J. J. Thomas says: "It is incomparably superior to any extract of Hamamelis I have ever used."

Dr. O. G. Randall says: "Nothing can equal Pond's Extract. I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."

Dr. J. C. Mitchie says: "Pond's Extract of Hamamelis Virginica is the only reliable article I have found."

Dr. H. K. Weiler says: "The difference between Pond's Extract and so-called Witch Hazel is the difference between a cent and a dollar."

Dr. H. F. Merrill says: "It is far superior to any I have used in strength and purity."

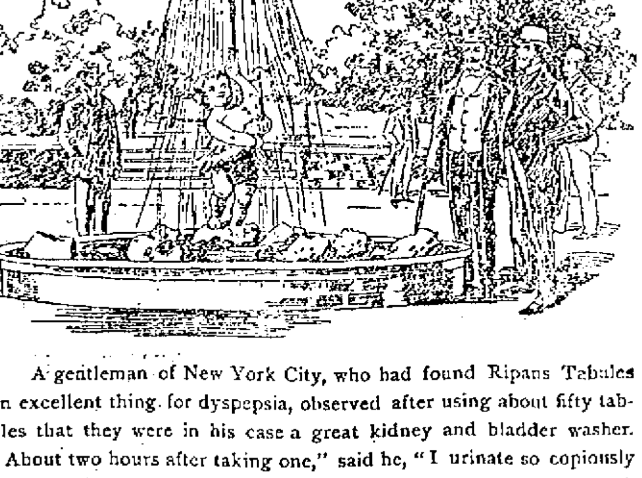
Dr. R. J. Harrison says: "I have never found any extract equal to Pond's."

Dr. Powell says: "Hereafter I shall use no other than Pond's Extract."

And numerous others of similar purport.

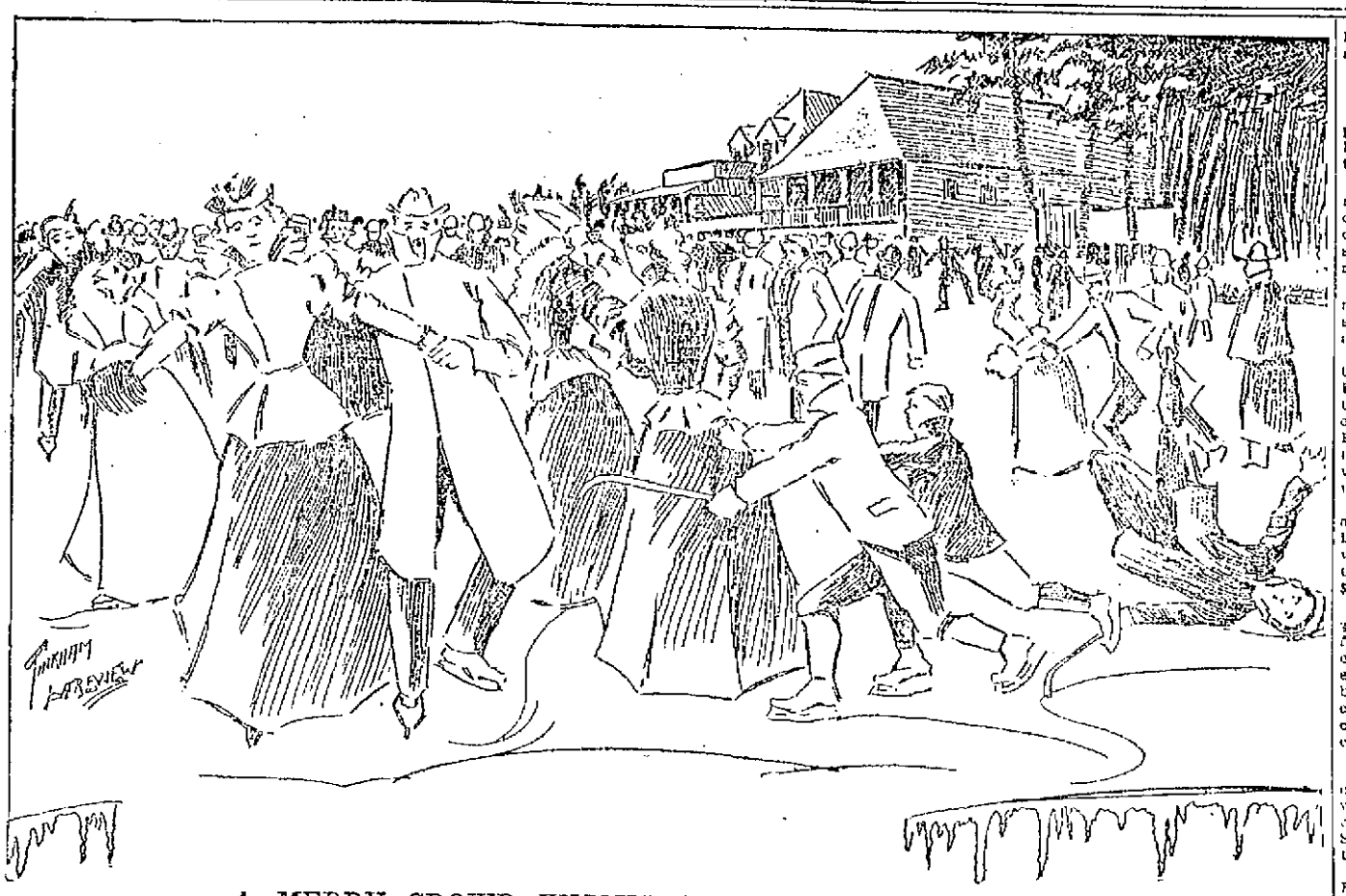
And that's why.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.



A gentleman of New York City, who had found Ripans Tabules an excellent thing for dyspepsia, observed after using about fifty tabules that they were in his case a great kidney and bladder washer. "About two hours after taking one," said he, "I urinate so copiously that I at one time almost became alarmed. Once it seemed as though something thick like mucus was passing also and a slight pain or stoppage was noticed." On consulting a physician this man learned that the fact that he passed an increased amount of urine while taking the tabules was in no way detrimental, but rather beneficial, and that the momentary stoppage was caused by a collection of the mucus washed out of the bladder by the unusual flow of urine, and was a desirable thing to have brought about.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



A MERRY CROWD ENJOYS A SKATE AT LAKEVIEW.

CAN'T BE MOVED

Private Lane Still at the Carney Hospital

TOO ILL TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Private Delorme Expected Home Next Week.

Private Delorme of Co. G, who was left behind in Porto Rico, too ill to move when the boys returned, is expected home in a few days and a royal Christmas greeting awaits him at home.

With Private Delorme, the last of Lowell's heroes alive shall be at home. No. There's still poor "Chub" Lane of Co. M. who still lingers between life and death in the Carney hospital in South Boston, where were it not for the unexcelled care of the good Sisters of Charity his life would have long since gone out.

"Chub" was one of the youngest of the lads to go to the front from Lowell, having enlisted in Co. M. when the war broke out. Few in years, he was unusual in strength and stature, but the trials of Santiago tore down his strength and he was brought as near home as Boston when he was placed in the Carney hospital several months ago. Since then he has several times been on the verge of death and most of the time unconscious. Of late he showed some improvement and Arthur Salmon with his mind still upon every Lowell soldier, went to Boston yesterday hoping that "Chub" would be sufficiently revovered to allow his removal home for Christmas, or at least for the Ney Year.

To his great disappointment Mr. Salmon learned that while Private Lane is on the slow road to recovery, it will be impossible to remove him for some time yet. "Chub" is a most patient sufferer. Capt. Mitten also called on him yesterday.

It is definitely determined that the muster out of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, shall take place on the 22nd of January, 1899, thus giving twenty days from the date of assembly for the preparation of the final rolls, the making up of the clothing allowances and the physical examination of the officers and men. This extension over the customary time of ten days is due to the fact that the different companies are to be visited by the mustering officer at their respective armories in the various cities and towns in which they are ocated.

Lieut. Col. Weaver has called a meeting of the captains of the Sixth regiment at the South Armory, Boston for 10 o'clock this forenoon. Capts. Greig and Fairweather will attend. This meeting is supposed to be for final instructions preparatory to mustering out.

Brave George Charette received the following high compliment from Editor Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal recently at Atlanta:

"When the Merrimack entered the neck of the bottle at Santiago she carried seven men besides her brave and resourceful commander. They were the pick of the fleet, chosen for their skill, their coolness, their courage, their willingness to die for the flag they served. What promise did that chance group give of the future unity of races in the body of our republic? Six, including the leader, were native Americans, four of them from Massachusetts. Two were Irish born, hailing from New York and the distant state of Washington. But look deeper. The four men from my own state, represented by immediate descent four nationalities. One was of German origion, one of Irish, one of British Provincial, and the fourth was of those French-Canadian people who have swarmed into New England for a generation, distrusted and disliked at first, but proving their worth by virtuous and fruitful lives, and at last by the presence of their names on almost every Massachusetts muster roll, declaring their intelligent and courageous loyalty to the country of their adoption."

The above article is very misleading. There were four Irish Americans on that crew, two of them born on the other side of the Atlantic, namely Kelly and Montague; Murphy in Boston and Degnan in a Western state. There was no German, but there was a Norwegian.

Fred H. Pearson has received the following leter which explains itself:

Dec. 10,1898.

My Dear Sir:—I wish to thank you for the kindly interest you showed by photographing my company, both on the departure, as well as on the return from the seat of war.

For the handsome framed picture you presented to us, I extend to you the thanks of Co. C. With sincere regards I am

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER GREIG, Jr.

TYNGSBORO.

Mrs. Daniel Quinlan of Tyngsboro has received a letter from her son who is a member of Battery G, Second regiment. Private Quinlan was the only volunteer to enlist from Tyngsboro and he has had a varied experience since his enlistment. The letter is dated at Savannah, Ga., and reads as follows:

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30, 1898.

Dear Mother—I will now write you a few lines. We left Boston on the 23rd and landed in Savannah the 27th at 2.30 in the morning and it was raining very hard when we left the cars. We are in camp one mile from the city on the same place that Gen. Sherman camped in 1864.

There are 27,000 soldiers here and as far as you can see there are nothing but camps. I heard that there was a big snow storm up in Boston, but it is as warm here as in summer. The trees and grass are green and all the people wear straw hats.

We had a fine time coming down in the cars. We stopped at New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond. The people were very good to us. They gave us lots of stuff to eat and we gave them buttons and hardtack. One of the young ladies gave me a bunch of flowers for some hardtack.

Gen. Lee is in command here. He is a fine looking old man. I should say he was about 60 years of age. The place is full of negroes and they sell us fruit, pies and cake, so you will see that we will not lack for food, but the question is, will we have the money to pay for it? We expect to remain here for about two months and then go to Cuba. They are very strict down here; two of the men were shot while trying to run away and one man died last night. They haven't buried him yet. I suppose it is cold up home, but it is nice and warm down here. I will now close.

With love,
Daniel A. Quinlan,
Battery G, Second Regiment, U. S. A.

POLICE COURT.

Judging from the small number of drunks that are appearing in police court since election day, the no-license vote has no doubt caused many to case up and prepare for a siege of sobriety before the liquor shops close up.

The four offenders who appeared before Judge Hadley, all first offence drunks, were reprimanded and all allowed to go free with a warning not to repeat the offence. The two women sentenced to three months imprisonment for drunkenness yesterday, and who appealed, namely, Sarah E. Threadgold and Veronica Longtin, today withdrew appeals and took their sentence.

SPORTING NEWS.

"Hush," Burns of Manchester, will referee the bouts at Suncook Opera House on Wednesday evening next in which many Lowell sports are interested.

Foxy Arthur Irwin got the best of the Pittsburg magnates recently when he swapped Second Baseman Reitz for Padden, Slagel and O'Brien.

UNCOLORED, UNSWEETENED, UNADULTERATED.

Three unusually long words, but they mean much when associated with Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey. An absolutely PURE and reliable stimulant for use in the sick room and for all wasting diseases. Guaranteed only when the neck of the bottle bears our firm name signature.

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS.

Graves' Maryland Malt Whiskey is sold by Licensed Druggists and Grocers everywhere. FULL QUART bottles only; never sold by measure.

MEMORY OF DEAD

Interesting Meeting of Middlesex Chapter.

PAPERS ON TWO DECEASED MEMBERS

Prentiss Webster and Lieut. Thompson Remembered.

Yesterday was a happy day for the Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. Every year the chapter celebrates the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, the members of which resented the action of the British relative to the stamp act by throwing overboard the tea which was shipped from England to Boston harbor. The meeting of the chapter yesterday was held at the home of Mr. Elisha Neale on invitation of the latter who had reached his 50th birthday.

The parlors, hall and dining room were elaborately decorated with the national colors and portraits of Washington and Lincoln were hung at opposite ends of the rooms. Tables were spread in the dining room and parlor and at 5.30 supper was served.

Masters Carl Bicknell and Latimer Hall, members of the Captain John Ford society, C. A. R., wearing sashes of the national colors, served as pages.

Mr. Edwin Shepard Barrett of Concord, president-general of the National society, S. A. R., was a guest of honor, also Mr. Oliver A. Roberts of Melrose. Others present were as follows: Dr. M. G. Parker, president of the chapter; Horace S. Bacon, secretary; Dr. A. W. Burnham, A. G. Pollard, Solon W. Stevens, James F. Savage, E. M. Tucke, C. E. A. Bartlett of Chelmsford, Charles T. Cahill, Rev. Wilson Waters, Frank N. Merrill, C. G. Coburn, Joseph B. Coburn, George W. Cushing, Frank M. Short, Fred A. Estes, Dr. J. A. Viles, Harvey B. Greene, Charles H. Conant, William A. Reade, Francis N. Chase, Edward H. Shattuck, George H. Marston, Capt. Harry Reade, G. C. Brock, A. D. Colby, Dr. James B. Field James G. Buttrick, Walter W. Johnson, George L. Huntoon, J. J. Paulint, Nat A. Davis and J. N. Marston.

During the evening Mr. Neale received congratulations from his brother and sister, Mr. Walter H. Neale and wife and Mrs. O. D. Woodruff of Southington, Ct., 150 miles away.

The genial host was also the recipient of two birthday cakes, one coming from Connecticut. Mrs. Solon W. Stevens sent him a pretty tribute in the shape of 50 bright, new pennies, the card accompanying them bearing a kindly greeting and best wishes for future years of happiness and prosperity, prettily expressed in rhyme.

Following the supper, the members of the chapter met in business session at which a memorial paper on the life of the late Prentiss Webster, which was prepared by Francis A. Nichols, Judge Samuel P. Hadley and James F. Savage was read by the last named. A memorial of the late Lieut. Thompson, who was also a member of the organization, was delivered by G. C. Brock, who also assisted in the preparation of the tribute.

It was voted that the memorials and accompanying resolutions be placed on file and copies sent to the families of the deceased, and to the newspapers. Feeling tributes were paid to both the deceased members by several speakers.

"The different methods of keeping ancestral records" was the subject of a talk by Mr. Francis N. Chase and it was followed by discussion in which several members took part. Dr. J. B. Field spoke on "The New England Historic Genealogical Society."

Mr. Neale then presented a letter from Judge Hadley, expressing his regret at not being able to be present, which was read by the secretary. It was also stated that Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, who was expected, had received a teegram calling him to Porto Rico, and was obliged to leave early in the evening for New York.

After regrets had been expressed at the local representatives of the bench and battlefield being unable to be present, President Moses G. Parker opened the informal exercises by speaking of the nature of the triple celebration, and giving a sketch of the life of the host, Mr. Parker said:

"Mr. Neale is a descendant of Governor Welles of Connecticut, who was the fourth coonial governor. He was born in Bristol, Hartford, Conn., and from there went to Southington. He was educated in the public schools at Bristol. From Southington, he was sent three terms to the State Legislature. For twenty years he was eastern agent for the Peck, Stone and Wilcox company and is still the agent of that company, simply because they will not let him go.

The president then introduced the president general, Mr. Barrett, who told several stories in an apt and entertaining manner.

Mr. Oliver A. Roberts spoke of his ancestors previous to and during the Revolutionary war, and also made reference to the Boston Tea Party, and concluded his interesting talk by reciting a touching story of the late Benjamin F. Butler.

William A. Reade briefly sketched the historical events leading up to and following the Boston Tea Party. He also spoke to the memorial of Mr. Prentiss Webster, who was his friend in childhood, closing with the recital of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "He's Just Away."

Solon Stevens, Esq., then spoke eloquently of the life of Prentiss Webster, his dear friend. "From boyhood to manhood I knew him well" Mr. Stevens said, "but it is only within the last five years that I really knew him. I was not aware, until very recently, of the deep, genial, tender sentiment that rested on the foundation of his character. You who ordinarily knew him would speak of him as a highly moral man, but you would not go out of your way to say he was a deeply religious man; but there was in him a religious sentiment which, if you could touch, would make you glow with enthusiasm."

The late Lieut. Thompson was also referred to by Mr. Stevens in part as follows:

"We did not know him very well, many of us; but I have read everything he has written, in the way of poetry, that has been published, and I undertake to say that there are many verses by him which, if put before the public by some mould of deceit, over the name, I will say, of James Whitcomb Riley, or any poet, would have been pronounced incomparable. People outside of Lowell would never think of coming here for a poet. You know the old saying about nothing good coming out of Nazareth; and for Nazareth, many people read Lowell. But if you read any of Lieut. Thompson's verses, it is worth while to study them.

BOWLING.

Team Seven defeated Team Eight of the Highland club last night. The score:

Team Seven—Hawes, 515; Thompson, 486; Wellman, 438; Lyman, 457; Donovan, 414; totals, 2300.

Team Eight—Church, 490; Pearson, 416; Hill, 455; Carter, 392; Young, 359; totals, 2112.

The Pastimes again defeated the Home club of Lawrence last night. The game was played on Les Miserables alleys. The score:

Pastimes—Wilson, 443; Leonard, 426; Runels, 454; Fee, 422; Campbell, 455; totals, 2200.

Home Club—Brown, 461; Russell, 411; Steward, 410; Dow, 447; Robinson, 419; totals, 2181.

A POLO TEAM.

The Pawtucketville Athletic club has organized a polo team and would like to hear from any other aggregation for a game. The team is composed of A. Allard, Dan Murphy, J. Secord, T. Halloran and C. Jennison. Send all answers to A. Allard, 4 Clinton avenue.

There will be a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council Sunday, Dec. 18. All members are requested to attend.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is A true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

POLICE NOTES.

It might be well for Christmas shoppers to beware of the sneak thief who has been heard from two or three times during the past few days.

Mrs. Kate B. Davis of Blossom street reported to the police Thursday night that she had been relieved of her purse while in a Merrimack street store the early part of the evening.

She noticed a couple of suspicious men standing near her while in the store and when she came to pay for a purchase later she found her pocket empty. She immediately thought of the two young men and stepping out into the street she accosted one of them just as he was boarding an electric and accused him of the theft. He denied the accusation and stated that he saw a boy run down an alley way a few minutes before carrying a wallet like the one she described.

The alley was searched, but without any boy being found and Mrs. Davis is now of the opinion that the story was a ruse on the part of the real thief to escape. The wallet contained $33.

A half drunken fellow grabbed a girl's cape from the door of Mrs Guilfoyle's store on Gorham street last evening and then attempted to run out with it under his arm, but Mrs. Guilfoyle grabbed it and called for the police. The man was chased through Winter street but escaped.

Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, will preach tomorrow evening at 6.30 o'clock at the vesper service of the Sacred Heart church on "Characteristics of True Christianity."

At 10.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church tomorrow forenoon the celebrant will be Rev. John McRory, O.M.I., and the sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every CASE of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

PERSONAL.

Billy Grimes, the well known stencil worker has returned to this city after a prolonged absence. He is looking well and says he feels better.

Rev. Bowley Green has been confined to his home during the week through sickness; but, though unable to attend prayer meeting last night, may be expected in his pulpit tomorrow.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas S. Sayer and daughter were in Boston yesterday to atend the funeral of Mrs. Sayer's father, John F. Randolph, who passed away Thursday at the advanced age of 88 years and 7 months.

Mr. O. L. W. Brown and Mr. O. E. Warren have recently received letters from Mr. W. M. Dickey, who a few months ago left for California to make his home in the Golden State.

Fred Howard, formerly of the Martin drug store, has assumed the management of Carleton & Hovey's. Horace Sloan, formerly of Butler's drug store and recently in the United States hospital corps, is employed as clerk at Carleton & Hovey's.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Gurrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IN LINE FOR XMAS TRADE

We have our store well stocked with goods for Christmas. We wish to say that we can interest you and save you money on

Morris Chairs, Rocking and Fancy Chairs, Couches, at various prices.

Ladies' Desks, Bookcases, Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, Pictures, Easels,

and many other useful articles for the home.

Look us over when going your rounds of "Investigation"

GAYNOR & CO.

85 Prescott Street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Daws' Unpressed Knots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION

We did it, we plead guilty and the people are with us. Our big Christmas stock has arrived, Come and see for yourself. Slippers for fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, Last but not least the Baby's Slippers, see them in our windows.

Glance in at the Shoes.

Glance in at the Styles.

Glance in at the shapes.

Look around Lowell, see if you see anything like it.

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 Central Street.

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING.

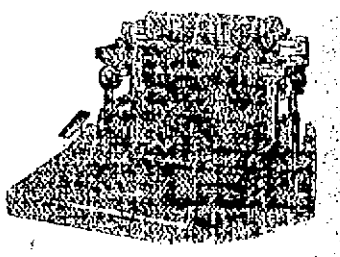
W. S. CRADY.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.



TYPEWRITERS

For Sale and to Rent.

A. W. DOWS & CO.

389 CENTRAL STREET.

SLEIGHS—I believe I can show the best "Old Comfort Sleigh" and "Business Sleigh" ever shown in Lowell for the money. Also elegant pair of "Japanese Seal" robes, gray and black wolf robes, wagons, as usual. J. F. Tibby, 69 Robbins St.

TOYS AND GAMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

WE'RE GOING TO Bartlett & Dow's



Everything FOR Christmas AND Holiday Presents

SKATES

For men and boys, 25c. to $5 per pair.

SKATES

For Ladies and Girls, prices 65c. to $5 a pair.

We have an enormous stock of more than

10,000 PAIRS SLEDS

For boys and girls, 25c. to $3.50 each.

Double Runners, Children's Sleighs, Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles,

In endless variety, at very low prices.

TOYS

The largest, most complete stock and greatest variety of Toys ever offered in Lowell, including Trains, Locomotives, Magic Lanterns, Warships, Soldiers, Electric Cars, Rocking Horses, Typewriters, Engines, Rubber Stamps, Printing Presses, and Stamps, Desks, Black Boards, Tool Chests, Building Blocks, Stoves.

GAMES.

All the new War Games, as well as the old time favorites, The Battle of Manila, The Siege of Havana, Pinetto, Ten Pins, etc. etc.

DOLLS. DOLLS.

The usual great variety in Dressed, Jointed, Kid, Rag, Worsted, Negro, etc.

DOLLS CABS AND GO-CARTS.

More than 50 different styles. Furniture. Dishes, Beds, Jewelry. Everything in Doll Requisites.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

ALGER ASSAILED

At the Banquet of Civil Service Board.

MR. BONAPARTE MAKES FIERCE ATTACK

Demanding Secretary's Retirement.

Baltimore, Dec. 16.—The convention of the civil service reform league which has been in session here for the past two days, closed this evening with a banquet at the Hotel Rennert. Chas. J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, who presided, took occasion to refer to Secretary Alger and to his administration of the war department.

There were no set toasts and the speakers were Carl Schurz, Congressman F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, President Proctor of the civil service commission, W. D. Foulke of Indiana, and Dr. Fabian Franklin of the Baltimore.

Mr. Bonaparte reviewed the circumstances leading up to the declaration of war with Spain which he characterized as being absolutely without precedent in history in that this nation had undertaken such a task and had previously risked a war with England over the Venezuelan boundary without having apparently given a thought to the comparative naval and military strength of the countries concerned.

"Our present secretary of war," said he, 'is said to have replied when asked a year or more since what we should do if at war with one of the great powers, 'In 30 days the United States could place in the field millions of men and back them up with a wall of fire in the shape of the veterans.'

"Last summer with this modest and judicious patriot in the war department not 30, but 60 days after the war commenced, we placed in the field not millions, but barely 16,000 men and so neglected these that a well informed, if somewhat unfriendly foreign critic could say truthfully:

" 'Here, at the end of the 19th century, one of the richest nations on the earth, one of the most intelligent and one which poses as being amongst the most civilized, sends out a small army to fight, but shows herself unable either to feed the soldiers that fight for her, tend the wounded that bleed for her, or to bury the dead that die for her.'

"The true explanation of the apparently inexplicable behavior of congress," continued the speaker, " is disgracefully simple. Its members with a few honorable exceptions are indifferent to the prosperity, the dignity, the security of the country they govern."

Mr. Bonaparte severely criticized President McKinley for having appointed and retained General Alger, to whom he referred as "a man whom most soldiers regarded with suspicion and contempt," and he asserted that the explanation of this action by the president is to be found in the fact that "Secretary Alger will probably have the Michigan delegation to deliver in the republican convention of 1900 and he can do much to make the grand army vote serviceable at both the primaries and the polls."

FUNERALS.

TIFFANY—Died recently at Helena, Mont., aged 33, John S. Tiffany, nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of Lowell. He was a member of the 2nd U. S. Infantry. At the breaking out of the late war, he was stationed at Fort Harrison near Helena and from there went with his regiment to Cuba, was at San Juan, El Caney, and Santiago. After the engagements he contracted the fever while serving under the Red Cross. He returned with his regiment to Montauk Point but never recovered from the effects of the disease. He was a son of Mr. John Tiffany of Medina, N. Y., and as above stated, a nephew of Mr. Richard Tiffany of this cty.

MARTIN—The funeral of Manuel Martin took place this afternoon from the home of his parents, 109 Charles street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

COLLINS—The funeral of Thomas, son of Thomas Sr. and Margaret Collins of 862 Central street, took place this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemtery.

PRIVATE McMILLAN HOME.

Private McMillan of Co. M., who has been in the University hospital at Philadelphia suffering with typhoid fever and other diseases, returned to Lowell last night and went to his home this forenoon attracting much attention as he passed through the streets in canvass suit and roll. He is quite weak and walked unsteady, though otherwise he appears to be in fine shape. He believes he was the last of the Massachusetts soldiers to leave Philadelphia.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. KITTREDGE CELEBRATE A HAPPY ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Kittredge, of 23 South Canton street, yesterday celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage. In the evening the happy couple received and entertained about 50 of their friends in observance of the event.

The dining room table was ablaze with floral beauty. Miss Cora Ela and Mrs. Ralph W. Emerson poured and the ices were furnished by the D. L. Page Co. The ushers were: Walter Burtt, Fred Burtt of this city and H. W. Emerson and Harry Emerson of Chelmsford Centre. Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge were handsomely remembered with pretty gifts which helped to make the event memorable.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

FILLING OFFICES

New Head of Lands and Buildings Dept.

WILL PROBABLY BE CHOSEN SOON.

Supt. Cheney May Have to Move.

The saddest feature of the True-Murphy affair from a republican standpoint is undoubtedly the fact that it has not only made probable but has practically assured the administration of the department affairs by a democrat next month.

To begin with, Mayor Bennett suspended Mr. True and put in temporary charge of the office, Mr. Burnham, formerly Mr. True's foreman, whom he said with himself would conduct business. But at the time of the appointment Mayor Bennett fondly expected that he would be retained in office yet another year and that he and Mr. Burnham might run the lands and buildings department along into the new year until a new superintendent was elected or Mr. True returned.

But fate ordained differently and on December 31, Mayor Bennett and Mr. Burnham go out of existence as trustees of the lands and buildings department.

Thus Mayor-elect Crowley will have a vacant office to fill upon his inauguration. This he may do by appointing a democrat to superintend the affairs of the office until a superintendent is regularly elected.

Then the city council will ballot for a superintendent of lands and buildings and such official must be elected by concurrent vote. The board of aldermen is democratic and the council is republican and until they concur and elect a democrat, the mayor's appointee will hold the office even if it be for one year. It is quite probable that the republicans in the common council will give their support to some other candidate than Supt. Cheney for head of the street department.

Dr. Harrington's term of office in the board of health will expire on February 1 and there will be a republican vacancy in the board of registrars.

It is probable that both boards will ballot for other officials but unless some trade be made for on equal division, owing to the democratic majority in the upper board and the republican majority in the lower, it is not likely that there will be any election and if not, the present officials will hold over.

A NEW MOVE.

It was said at City Hall this morning that the republicans to hold True's place, or rather in the attempt so to do, have prevailed upon Mr. True to resign from office and send in his resignation to the mayor. Then the latter will call a meeting for next Tuesday night and announcing the vacancy in the office ask for an election of a superintendent for the few days remaining in order that he may hold over until his successor shall be elected. The scheme is almost to cheap for even republicans to consider.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Councilman A. J. Howe of Pawtucketville whom Phil. Desmarais froze out by a safe majority of 26 voters, was at city hall yesterday with a long face, an equally long tale of woe and a petition for a recount.

"I meant right when I got after them. There's no need of these high salaried jobs, but—"

"Who are they, Councilman," I asked.

"Why, the assessors. They're glad I'm defeated. I know just how it was done and that French social club in Pawtucketville gave it to me, too. But the recount will show things up."

Last year, Councilman Howe defeated Desmarais by only two votes; this year he is defeated by only 26 and still he's finding fault.

I met Chairman Poore of the republican city committee on Merrimack street last night. He looked almost as bad as he felt.

Heard at city hall telephone late Tuesday night:

Voice—"Hello! Is this the commodore?"

Commodore: "Aye, aye, me hearty."

Voice: "This is Poore, chairman."

Commodore: "Correct. I always said you were a poor chairman."

Voice: "I tried hard to lick you."

Commodore: "Even as the dogs did to Lazarus."

Voice: "Have I your permission to walk up Merrimack street?"

Commodore: "Yes, but I'd prefer that you'd ride. The citizens will furnish the rail, you may pluck the feathers from the crow presented you, and I will be the Tar."

And some one rang off.

THE LATE ELECTION.

An examination of the returns of the late city election shows that the average democratic vote for aldermen was 6517 and the average republican vote for aldermen was 6420, being a majority of 157. So that the claim that Lowell is republican by from 500 to 1000 majority is very cheap talk. The simple fact is, Lowell is really in the hands of the independent voters, who are yearly increasing and shows that when the city is properly registered and when the democrats get their men, the city can be made permanently democratic. The democrats paid no attention to naturalization this year, although there are thousands of democrats not yet naturalized and as far as registration is concerned, it can be truly said that many hundred democrats were off the registration list. The great expense at the democratic headquarters for clerks left little money for anything else after their salaries are paid. 3 clerks at the headquarters are two too many. That Chairman O'Connor did his best, all will admit and that was all anybody could do under the circumstances. The No vote is what might be expected after the free Sunday liquor selling became the talk of the city. And then the farce of fining clerks instead of landlords, had the effect of disgusting many people and causing them to vote No. Now, let us hope the commissioners will be as good as their word and enforce to the letter the No vote; and if any hotel is proved guilty of violating the law, fine or imprison the landlords and not their clerks who are paid for doing what their employers direct. The election was, under the circumstances a very great personal triumph for the Hon. Jeremiah Crowley, who, let us hope, will make the best mayor Lowell has had for a decade at least. The first duty of the democracy is to fully reorganize the city committee.

Observer.

THOSE RECOUNTS

Two Petitions for License Recount Thrown Out.

BY REGISTRARS OF VOTERS THIS MORNING

Because They Were Invalidly Made Out.

Six of the petitions for recounts were rejected by the registrars of voters at their meeting this morning because of irregularities in making out the petitions.

The petitions were made by wards, thus, nine for license and nine for aldermen. Each petition to be valid should bear the names of 10 qualified legal voters.

This morning, when the registrars examined the petitions and the check-lists, they found the license petitions in wards 6 and 7 and the aldermen in wards 3, 4, 7, and 8 were invalid and consequently were thrown out.

The recounts will begin at 1 p. m., on Monday in those wards for which the petitions were valid. The license men claimed that ward six, if recounted, would show a big gain for license but now ward six cannot be recounted.

DEATHS.

PACKARD—Mr. Adin Packard, aged 77 years and 7 months died yesterday afternoon at his late home, 57 Worthen street. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADLEY—Mrs. Mary L. Bradley, aged 67 years, wife of William T. Bradley, died Friday at her home, 485 Westford street. She is survived by her husband, one son, Fred W., and two daughters, Mrs. Charles W. Norton and Miss Emma G. Bradley. Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

GOOKIN—Frank L. Gookin of Salisbury died recently, having been a sufferer from heart disease and other complications for two years past. Mr. Gookin was a carpenter, living formerly in Lowell, where he was a member of the Odd Fellows. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Alice Batchelder Gookin, and a son, Roy; a brother Jerome Gookin of Chelmsford, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. Emma R. Allard of Lowell who were present at the funeral which took place on Monday. A large number of friends gathered at the house, including representatives of the Odd Fellows of Lowell and Wagner. Funeral services were held and the ritual of the Odd Fellows was observed.

UPTON—John Upton, a well known son of the late John G. Upton of Tyngsboro, who was attending school at Providence, R. I., died very suddenly in that city, aged 20 years. His body was brought to his home in Tyngsboro.

BOURQUE—Marie, infant daughter of Philip and Melvina Bourque, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 95 Fletcher street.

PROBATE COURT.

Wills allowed: Osianna E. Fevey, Lowell, exrs.; Wm. H. Whitworth, Mary A. Whitworth, Lowell, exrx.; Sarah A. Nichols, Marcia G. Nichols, Lowell, exr.; Stephen J. Smiley, Martha F. Smiley, Lowell, exrx.; Solomon L. Dutton, Nathaniel Hutchinson, Carlisle, exr.; Laura E. King, John W. Farrar, Shirley, exr.; Mary Sweeney, Mary E. Sweeney, Lowell, admx.; Mary H. Cunningham, Catherine G. Cunningham, Lowell, admx.; Hannah A. Balcom, George H. Balcom, Pepperell, admr.; Martha Kelley, Wm. F. Kelley, Concord, admr.; Adam Cunningham, Catherine G. Cunningham, Lowell, admx.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

In the supreme court of Massachusetts at Boston, Thursday, the case of William Allard per pro ami vs. Herbert Hildreth, was argued on defendant's exceptions. This case was an action of tort for personal injuries caused by an explosion of gunpowder on defendant's premises, a granite quarry in Westford June 27, 1897. Plaintiff, who was a minor, had one thumb blown off and sustained injuries to his eyes. In the superior court, the presiding justice ordered a verdict for defendant upon the second count of the declaration, but submitted the case to the jury upon the first count. Upon that count the jury found for plaintiff.

GOMEZ DEAD.

REPORT FROM HAVANA VIA MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—A report has been received by a Cuban representative in the Spanish senate from Havana that General Maximo Gomez is dead.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RIOT ACT READ

To a Number of Enraged Italians

WHO SHOUTED FOR THEIR PAY.

Demonstration Bordered on a Riot.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Branford, Conn., Dec. 17.—A demonstration by enraged Italian laborers engaged in the laying of water pipes in Branford took place late yesterday afternoon in which there developed a situation which bordered upon a riot. In fact, the Italians at one time became so excited and menacing that First Selectman Paul D. Beach read the riot act. It chanced that the pay of about fifty of the Italians was a trifle late in reaching them and becoming apprehensive, they made a concerted demand on Harry Bartholomew, the paymaster in charge of the work. Mr. Bartholomew had some money with him but not enough to pay the workmen in full. Explanations which were attempted were unavailing and at length the Italians took possession of Bartholomew and escorted him into the center. Their shouting and threatening attitude caused several citizens to act. The riot act was read, and at length the Italians were made to understand they would receive their money today and they dispersed. Mr. Bartholomew, who was unharmed, stopped for the night at the Delevan House and as a precautionary measure a guard was stationed at the hotel.

AN ENTERPRISING MERCHANT.

We are always pleased to record any improvements or extensions of a business man's establishment when they take place. It is doubly pleasing to know that while some people are inclined to frown at the conditions of business during the past year, there is one person at least that we know of who by his energy, hustle and up-to-date methods of doing business has found this the busiest year of his business experience. The person referred to is Mr. A. E. O'Heir, at 16 Merrimack street. Mr. O'Heir has found that his constantly increasing business demanded more floor space, and while his establishment takes in the entire building at 16 Merrimack street, he has built an addition in the rear of his furniture store which takes their business office entirely out of the main building, giving several hundred feet more floor space for the display of his furniture. This office is bright, light and airy and is furnished in a manner that will greatly aid him in the carrying on of his business. The carpet room has been entirely renovated and the entire establishment is now complete with the latest designs in furniture. His large, spacious windows are filled with beautiful ornamental chairs, such as would make very acceptable Christmas presents. He also has adorned the exterior of his store with a beautiful sign the length of the building. This firm has a reputation for honest, fair dealing and their system of business is established on a principle of quick sales and small profits. This store is known as the People's Furniture store and they find this one of the best places in Lowell to trade.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of E. F. Coburn will be held at his late home, 49 Oak street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A LUCKY STRIKE

Rich Gold Belt Seven Miles Long

ON THE COLVILLE RESERVATION.

Claim Bought for a Small Amount.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 17—There is great excitement here over reported rich strikes in Republic camp on the Colville reservation.

It is now demonstrated that the gold belt is at least seven miles long and three miles wide and in that area rich ore chutes are being discovered daily. The sensation this week is an extraordinarily rich strike in the Morning Glory. The claim was bought for a few hundred dollars last week by a syndicate of Spokane men. A company was incorporated and a block of treasury stock was sold at 2 1-2 cents. Men were set to work on the claim making an open cut and struck high grade ore at the grass roots.

The Republic correspondent of the Spokane Spokesman Review telephones that he sampled an eighteen inch pay chute on the claim and the assay returned was $665 in gold. Large blocks of the stock are changing hands today at twelve cents.

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 17.—Baron Rothschild is dead. Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild was the second son of the late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. He married his cousin Evelina, sister of the first Lord Rothschild. He was a member of parliament, in the unionist interest, for Aylesbury.

BRIBERY CHARGE

Charles Polachek Musin Stand Trial On It.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.

Reverses Finding of the Lower Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17—The State Supreme court at Madison, has decided that Charles Polacheck, who was arrested on August 16, 1897, on a charge of bribery, preferred by Alderman Elkert, of Milwaukee, in connection with a garbage deal, will have to stand trial.

Polacheck instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit court on a plea that as he was a member of the legislature at the time, he was exempt from arrest and was discharged by Judge Johnson. This raised the question whether bribery constituted a felony or not. The case was then appealed by the district attorney to the Supreme court; which reverses the decision of Judge Johnson.

RECEPTION OF K. of C.

Lowell Council, K. of C., shortly after inauguration will tender a reception to Mayor-elect Crowley, Purchasing Agent-elect Barrett and Aldermen-elect Miskella and McNulty, all of whom are members of the Councl.

REV. JAMES WALSH.

Rev. James Walsh, of Newton, who is supervisor of the parochial schools which are under the jurisdiction of the archdiocese of Boston, spent the last few days in Lowell. He inspected St. Michael's school, St. Patrick's boys' school and the schools of the Sisters of Notre Dame.

INDIGESTION is the failure of the stomach to properly digest the food, and is the cause of more misery and distress than any other disease. It presents all grades of severity, from a condition where only certain articles of diet cause distress to a condition where the simplest food causes intense agony, and is rejected by the stomach. If unrelieved, this dangerous disease undermines the constitution, destroys the will and nervous power, causes emaciation and weakness, and ruins the health. There are pains in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after taking food, constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and flatulence. To promptly relieve and permanently cure Indigestion, as well as all other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, use

SEMIT TABLETS.

Bellevue Hospital Remedy. Try them. 10c., 25c., 50c., of all druggists, or by mail of Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

PLUNKETT'S PLAN

For Developing the Irish Industries.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES WITH 30,662 MEMBERS

The Irish-American Support Asked for Movement.

Mr. Horace Plunkett, M. P. for South Dublin, Ire., was the guest at a dinner given at the Parker House Wednesday, by Mr. A. Shuman, for the purpose of affording Mr. Plunkett an opportunity of explaining his plan of co-operative societies among the Irish people to the people of Boston.

Mr. Shuman invited a number of gentlemen to meet Mr. Plunkett. There were present Mayor Quincy, Gen. P. A. Collins, Congressman-Elect Henry Naphen, Hon. John H. Sullivan, Hon. Edward Atkinson, Rear Admiral Belknap, James Jeffrey Roche, Thomas B. Lawler, Joseph Smith and J. G. Brooks. After the dinner Mr. Shuman briefly introduced Mr. Plunkett who at once proceeded to explain the method of co-operative work which he and others are pursuing in Ireland. He said although he was not what is termed a nationalist, his family have been for 600 years associated with Ireland and therefore he had an interest in the welfare of the country. He was of the landlord class but that did not prevent him from endeavoring to aid the people as best he could.

The land laws passed for Ireland between 1870 and 1896, he said, were perhaps as radical as those of any country in the world. The position of the Irish tenant, he thought his hearers would agree, was as good today as that of any peasant proprietor. He has fixity of tenure, the right of free sale and the right to have a fair rent fixed by an impartial tribunal.

Yet it was a fact that 13 years after the most radical of these measures had been passed the largest percentage of the Irish people had left their own shores by immigration.

He went on to say that a respected American correspondent had asked him if legislation has not crippled Ireland industrially and he said he had consulted a Dublin lawyer on the subject who told him that the law of England governed the people of Ireland industrially just as it does in England. This he thought answered that question.

He said he was going to visit Philadelphia and Washington, as he had visited New York, to explain this matter to the people there.

There must be a development of Irish industry, he said, to bring about the prosperity which the country needs. Having only one crop, if that fails then there is no remedy but immigration. Irishmen in America used to favor a policy of revenge, but he hoped the time for that had passed. It was now conceded that home rule was better, but he thought that most men in Ireland believed today that, as a policy, it was not practicable at present.

The society with which he was connected believed that the best help that could be given Ireland was to educate the people in industrial habits and endeavor to bring back the lost industries of the country.

He went on to say that they believed the best way to do that was by means of co-operative societies, which had done great good for Ireland. The Irish farmer had not a great liking for any new innovations and in that respect resembled the farmers of most countries but if he found it to his advantage he would at once take action. The society comprised men of all religions and political opinions.

Mr. Plunkett told how the bodies were organized and the manner of dividing the profits.

It was at first difficult to get the farmers to trust the organizers, each other or themselves, but gradually they took more interest in the matter, and on appealing to the public they subscribed enough money to carry on the work for the past five years.

The period was now within three months of running out, and another period of five years will be entered on.

There are in all now working in Ireland 253 societies of all classes with 30,652 members. They include agricultural societies, creameries, co-operative banks and miscellaneous societies. The business they will do during the present year will probably amount to about $2,750,000.

In no single case in the co-operative societies had there been a failure to pay any loan borrowed from the society. The only help the organization asks of the state is that which would supplement the organized self-help of the people. The belief underlying the work is that the people of Ireland are able to take care of themselves without the aid of the government because of modern conditions and combination for the purpose of mutual advantage. Mr. Plunkett said the moment the Irish farmer went outside of his own business he found beautifully organized combinations against him and the co-operative movement was simply putting into effect in his business the same principle which was applied elsewhere.

Nine years ago, when an effort was made to change it and it began in dairying, the people looked at anything that had not a religious or political rin as utopian. He had addressed 5 meetings of farmers before he had succeeded in starting one society.

It was said that Irishmen could conspire, but could not combine. But as long as the economic conditions were sound, by keeping pegging away would be all right. In 1891 there were 33 societies. It was regarded as certain that a department of agriculture will be created next year to look after the work. The people do not want any form of state aid which would be substituted for the self help of the people for otherwise it might lead to jobbery and demoralization.

Mr. Plunkett said he wanted Irish American support for this co-operative movement, for he believed that without releasing the support extended to Ireland, that if one-tenth of the aid which had been sent for political purposes from America had been given for industrial development it would have made Ireland a second Denmark.

He did not ask directly for monetary aid but if Americans want to help Ireland he hoped that they would not pass this movement by. General Collins said there were three Irish landlords classed as good landlords—the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lansdowne, and Mr. Smith Barry—and he did not see their names on the committee. Mr. Plunkett said Mr. Smith Barry did not agree with its program.

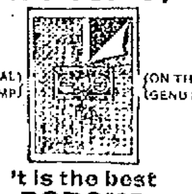
Mayor Quincy said a few words, expressing his pleasure at hearing Mr. Plunkett's views, and said the information conveyed would be very beneficial. All Americans would be very glad to aid in whatever way possible in anything for the benefit of Ireland.

Mr. Edward Atkinson followed. He asked what was done with the skim milk and Mr. Plunkett replied it went back to the farmers. He said Dr. Jarvis had declared that the race of Irish Americans in this country had been injured by being underfed at the time of the famine in Ireland and later. An informal discussion took place, several of those present joining in it.

General Collins added a few words at the close, saying he had been conversant with the plans of which Mr. Plunkett spoke and he felt that every Irishman or friend of Ireland could say God speed to his attempt to weld together the business sentiment and the national sentiment for the improvement of the condition of the people.

No Other External Remedy, and Few Internal, Are Equal To a

BENSON'S,



't is the best POROUS PLASTER

Invaluable in Kidney Disease. It soothes the Kidneys, ... All Druggists, ... Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., Manufacturers.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, decidedly medicinal.

BOXING GOSSIP.

One of Martin Flaherty's hands is in poor condition, as a result of the meet with Larry Burns recently.

Dal Hawkins, who knocked out Martin Flaherty in the first round at Carson, Nevada, on the day of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, is matched with a Pacific coast champion on the meet to take place late in the present month.

The matching of Oscar Gardner and Dave Sullivan will bring together two of the hardest hitting featherweights in the country and the negotiations were closed only after considerable useless bickering on the part of both. Sullivan insisted on fighting at catchweights, but Gardner wanted the poundage set at 122, in order that the battle may be properly termed a featherweight affair. Sullivan would not agree to this and finally the western lad conceded this point. The Lenox A. C. offers a date early in January, and it is probable that this will be one of a series of bouts, the principal one of which will be the McCoy-Sharkey battle.

It is generally conceded that in the making of the match Sullivan has the best of matters and will have at least six or eight pounds advantage over the Omaha lad, who is able to scale as low as 115 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of contest.

The men are fighters of the rugged type, ambitious, strong and fighting clever. When two such men meet they give a satisfactory battle.

The National club of San Francisco offers a purse of $1000 for "Spike" Sullivan and George Lavigne. The latter has accepted.

Luke Stevens, formerly of Lowell and Kid Broad of Cleveland will clash at Buffalo next Monday night, twenty rounds being the limit.

Dave Wallace, the English featherweight, has accepted the Lexon club's offer for a contest with Joe Bernstein.

Jimmy Lawlor, the San Francisco featherweight will make another Eastern trip early in January.

Solly Smith's father died at Los Angeles, Cal., recently. He was for many years the sexton of a church at that place.

Dan Duane and Charley Schultz, the newsboy champion, are carded for a preliminary at the Pelican A. C., Brooklyn, tomorrow night.

The action of the registration committee of the A. A. U. of Milwaukee in refusing to reduce the fee from $1 to 25 cents, is likely to result in serious complications between the Central Association and the Eastern body. High officials of Milwaukee declare that if President Bartow S. Weeks call for a vote by wire and reduces the registration fee before the championship meet here on Jan. 25, the Central Association may sever all relations with the East and form an independent organization. President Ligner of the Central association says he is opposed also to the individual membership scheme, and to the control of basket ball, baseball and football by the A. A. U.

STILLINGS APPOINTED KEEPER.

Mr. Charles A. Stillings, well known in Lowell, has been appointed by Sheriff Johnson master and keeper of the jail and house of correction at Lawrence. "Charley," as he is familiarly called, is an efficient officer, and has been engaged in various capacities at the above institution, and he eminently fitted for all the duties of his new and responsible position which he will assume on January 1. His many Lowell friends wish him the best of good luck as Keeper Stillings.

DIPHTHERIA SCARCE.

Charles E. Abbott, secretary of the Andover board of health, denies the report that there is an epidemic of diphtheria in the town. In a communication he says that one of the nine cases reported during the past three months came from Lowell.

GEN. WESTON'S TESTIMONY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 16—Brigadier General John F. Weston, chief commissary of the Shafter expedition, testified today before the war investigating commission, that there was an absence of red tape methods in feeding the volunteers at Siboney. He said he never heard a complaint of the condition of the commissary supplies at the front.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vi...



ACTORS AND CHRISTMAS.

Holiday Sentiments and Experiences From Some Prominent American and Foreign Players.

[Copyright, 1898, by Arthur Crispin.]

FROM VIOLA ALLEN, THE STAR OF "THE CHRISTIAN."

Christmas is to me the most delightful holiday of the year because of its significance. Its recurrence brings home to the heart fuller appreciation of the divine goodness of Him to whose great and unselfish love the world owes so much.

Socially the Christmas anniversary gathers about the hearthstone absent ones, leads to evidences of love between relatives and friends shown by gifts, the most humble present being made beautiful by the sentiment it conveys; to deeds of charity prompted by the spirit of the time and to kindlier feelings toward one's fellows—to good will toward all men.

The world is bettered each year for Christmas.

VIOLA ALLEN.

FROM OLGA NETHERSOLE.

My most interesting Christmas memory concerns a little old man in London. I was 10 at the time. The man kept a small cobbling shop. He was pale, wizened and bent and must have been near the fourscore mark. The little two storied house in which he lived and worked had been his from boyhood. Infirmity had confined him to the house as a child and a strangely retiring disposition kept him in and about his shop as a youth. An accident to a limb at this time brought him years of inactivity. Middle age found him a martyr to poverty and industry, and at the time I first saw him he was unique in the neighborhood as a man who at fourscore had never been farther than a square or two from his little shop in the heart of teeming London.

In his later years it was reported he had taken largely in his reading to outdoor subjects. His shop was decorated with water colors of woods, rivers and fields, brought to him by customers who had discovered his fondness for counterfeits of rural nature. Singularly, during his long and busy life he had never seen earth's beauties in their primitive wealth of verdure and flowers. It was said that many an old shoe had been zealously heeled, soled or patched for a rose.

Filled with descriptions of nature's wealth in rolling fields and running brooks, it remained for his eightieth year to decide him to see for himself the pictures writers had been recreating him with for years.

On the Christmas morning of this narrative he declared to his neighbors that he who had never in all his life been more than a square from the house which saw his birth would that day humor himself with a vision of nature in its first state. The declaration, I recall, created a sensation in the neighborhood. Hundreds of willing guides offered themselves. The old cobbler declined all of the kindnesses, with the statement that he would choose his own companions. Gathering about him a dozen or more children, of whom I was one, he boarded a tram for London's outskirts.

On the way the old man of 80 in simplicity of speech and subject might have been a child, so heartily did he enter into our frolics on the trip. The year offered a late winter. There had been no frost. The little man had been given directions and I noticed as we began to reach the suburbs that he closed his eyes.

When the conductor called out the end of our journey, our host arose, and I remember even now the increased pallor of his striking face. He bundled us from the tram before him. When he had alighted, he was in the center of the wild nature of Hampstead heath that circles London on the north.

I shall never forget the elation of the old cobbler's face. His bent form shook with what I since know to be intense emotion. For several minutes he surveyed the rolling fields and hedges. Then tears came to his eyes. He knelt down and felt the grass as he might if it were velvet. Then he plucked a handful and inhaled its fragrance. Next he tasted it. Conscious of our bewilderment by his conduct, he once more became a child and proposed a gambol. Later he complained that his shoes hurt him, and these he doffed. For a round hour the little old man and his juvenile companions scampered over the sward in the merriest combination.

The exhilaration and rejuvenation of the little cobbler on our way back home in the tram stand out today as the most singularly happy Christmas morning of my recollection.

OLGA NETHERSOLE.

FROM ANNA HELD, "THE FRENCH MAID."

I shall never forget my first Christmas in America, all the more significant to me perhaps because it was really the first holiday time that I had ever spent away from Paris. You may be sure I was most wretched and unhappy when that day dawned gloomily in murky, smoky Pittsburg, where I was appearing incidental to "A Parlor Match."

As I thought of my faroff home and the dear ones whom I could picture in the enjoyment of their festivities and merrymaking, a great sense of loneliness and desolation crept over me, and I am not ashamed to confess that my eyes were very red and my heart very heavy. I was in a strange land, surrounded upon every hand by strangers, and it seemed to me that I was the most miserable little Parisienne in the whole wide world.

And, as if to mock my own wretchedness, nature put on her most smiling aspect as the morning advanced. The sun came out bright and clear. There was champagne in the air. It was so keen and frosty and invigorating. Everybody, imbued with the glad spirit of Christmastide, seemed overflowing with happiness and good cheer.

The prospect of two performances did not inspire me, and then, too, I had promised to sing in the streets for charity, something I had often done in the well beloved Paris. I fear I was but a melancholy supplicant when I essayed this task. But, presto, no sooner was I upon the busy thoroughfares and saw the crowds that were collected by the announcement of my intention than my spirits rose with wonderful rapidity.

Ah, I shall never forget how those gallant people received me, how they cheered and applauded my songs and how generously they contributed to my poor box! And even now rises up before me the roguish, good natured face of my confrere, "Old Hoss" Hoey, who was tightly wedged in among the crowd in front of one of the fashionable clubs and who threw to me his pocketbook with every cent that it contained. A gentle, kindly, generous and loyal hearted diamond in the rough was poor Hoey. God rest his soul!

And when I had finished and counted up the $502 which my small efforts had collected, and when I realized how much pitiful suffering and destitution this would alleviate among the unfortunates to whom Christmastide means so little, my heart was a thousandfold lighter and I was very happy.

And then at night, when I came upon the stage, the boys in the gallery accorded me such a tremendous reception, so spontaneous and hearty and full of honest gratitude, that I no longer felt friendless and alone. The Christmas day which began so gloomily had proved to be one of the happiest that I had ever known. It will always be as green in my memory as the fragrant spruce garlands which are intwined in celebration of the world's best and most blessed holiday.

ANNA HELD.

FROM DE WOLF HOPPER.

The actor, tossed about like a few potatoes in a wheelbarrow or like mackerel and codfish in the briny sea, meets with experiences that do not fall to the lot of the staid citizen who sups at home and whose life is limited and confined to a few turns of the opalescent slides in the magic lantern of life.

Nine years ago, my first as a "star," we were booked to open in Denver on Christmas day. It was to be my first appearance at the Colorado metropolis, and I was desirous that we arrive there in good season. We left Omaha shortly after midnight on a special train on a very cold Saturday. When I awoke the next morning I discovered we were stuck fast in the snow on the prairie with no possible hope of reaching Denver in time to give a performance the next night.

Not trusting to the wayside eating house, with its soggy ham sandwiches or stony doughnuts or even the illusive buffet, we had brought along a bountiful supply of eatables, well prepared for our holiday on the cars. The spirit of the old song, "When gloomy, do something for somebody," animated every member of the company, and that "somebody" was not confined to our party. It took in the conductor, his crew and an old, weather worn miner "bound for the hills," whom the conductor had allowed to ride on our special. He, too, was welcome.

Forgetting our disappointment over not being able to reach Denver, we gave a concert for the benefit and enjoyment of our guests and each other. Yet it is hard for the actor to become sufficiently hilarious on Christmas eve to forget home and mother, but I believe we did that bitterly cold day. Members of the chorus discovered talents and appetites that afternoon that we never knew they possessed, and the tenor, prima donna, basso and all along the line did their utmost to please and be pleased. All seemed happy among those 30 people save one—a pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl.

Having sung my little song and said my little say, I sat down beside the gruff old miner.

"Who be you people, friend?" said he.

"Itinerant troupers," I replied jocosely.

"You mean," said he, "that you are an opre troupe?"

"Exactly."

"Aside from that sweet, little dark eyed girl over there, what makes all you people so happylike?"

"Why, my good friend, this is Christmas eve—the time to be happy!"

The old man's eyes filled up and, turning his head aside to hide his tears, he said:

"Friend, for 20 years I've been in these hills, and I've not known Christmas day from any other in all that time. All these happy faces bring back to my memory the days at my old home. I left wife and babe back east; left them on Christmas eve 20 years ago and never heard from them or they from me in all that time. They think I'm dead, like enough. Struck it rich lately after years of struggle, but dar' not inquire after 'em. My child may be dead and wife may be dead or something else. What is money to old George Gilmore now?"

"George who did you say?" I inquired.

"George Gilmore"

I jumped to my feet and beckoned to the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed girl to come to me.

There was a moment's suspense, and then father and daughter embraced each other and wept with joy.

Georgia Gilmore went to Denver, not as a poor chorus girl of an "opre troupe," but as an heiress. I knew why the pretty, hazel haired, dark eyed chorus girl had been sad that day. I had heard her story. She was thinking of a broken hearted mother at home, lamenting her absent husband, who left her and was found again on Christmas eve.

DE WOLF HOPPER.

FROM A FAMOUS OPERA SINGER.

Christmas, the season of the year when asperities are forgotten and the world is brimming over with good cheer.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER."

The train stopped with a jerk that brought the sleeping occupants of the car into a sitting position, and immediately the bur-r-r of the bells summoned the porter to answer the inquiry of "What's wrong?" and his reply of "We're stuck in a snow bank" brought forth a low murmur that was not good to hear, considering it was Christmas morning. We had hoped to be at home that day, and all the members of the company had their stock of bundles stowed in the tiny hammock of the berths.

I dressed hastily and met the conductor, whose face wore as gloomy a look as my own. He informed me that "we were probably in for a day of it."

My compendious cane wandering out into the washroom and mumbled their morning greetings to each other in a half hearted way. It wasn't "Merry Christmas," but just "Good morning."

The door at the end of the car was thrown open, and a brakeman called in, "If we wants somethin to eat, ye can get it at the ranch opposite." We hadn't thought of food, but soon found ourselves standing in the "parlor" of a truckwalker's house. Two women were busy at the stove. We weren't hungry.

In a corner of the room sat a tot of 3 or 4 in his "nightie" with its father on the floor. The black soot was still on his face, but it failed to hide the happiness that shone from his eyes, and he pulled a little tin train back and forth, while the tot capped its tiny hands and laughed.

We sat at the table and ate in silence. We didn't ask the price of the meal, but each man shook the woman's hand as he passed out the door, and for the first time that morning I heard "Merry Christmas."

We had hardly reached the train when there was a bolt and a bang and we started on our way. We reached New York in a couple of hours in time to kiss our loved ones and open the many bundles before going to the matinee, for in the theater is where the player spends most of his merry Christmas.

ROBERT EDESON.

"THE JOLLY MUSKETEER."

Write you some little Christmas experience of mine? Well, of what nature? Funny or otherwise? Funny, eh? Well, I'll do the best I can.

Some years ago—I'm not going to say how many—the company I was out with made a trip from Ogden to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific railroad. We were to play in San Francisco Christmas week, and I for one was looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the enjoyment of a good home cooked Christmas dinner, and as I had not been to San Francisco, which is my home, for about ten years you can imagine how I felt. Everything ran along smoothly for a short time, and then we ran into a blinding snowstorm, which kept getting worse and worse. The conductor came through the train in a few hours and gave us the enjoyable information that if this kept on much longer we should be snowed in, adding that there was a gap up the line that always filled in whenever there were any heavy snowstorms. In about three hours his predictions were verified. We ran full till into the drift, and there we stuck. The engineer tried backing the train and then running ahead full steam with no success. Finally we ran into the drift again and stuck there. We couldn't get back, and we couldn't get ahead.

As a rule a theatrical company can manage to get fun out of any situation, and this proved no exception. For awhile the jokes, gags, etc., were flying around fast, but when we came to inspect the condition of the dining cars we found there was room for a whole heap of thinking. There wasn't enough food on board to last the day. I headed an exploring expedition and started out to see if we could find any station, farmhouse or anything where we could get food and a little warmth. After wandering along the line for hours we decided to return—that is, all but myself. I made up my mind we were going to get something to eat and incidentally make some arrangements whereby we could get into San Francisco in time for Christmas, but I met with absolutely no success. I returned to the train dead tired and went to sleep.

The next morning I was awakened by hearing some people singing, and then I awoke to the full realization that it was Christmas day. I tried hard not to let the rest of the company see how I felt, but there was a lump in my throat just then that was giving me an awful lot of trouble. It was a Christmas day with a vengeance. For Christmas dinner we devoured the last few cans of baked beans that were on the train. That evening the track was cleared, and we started on our trip again, only to have the engine break down and drop us at a little way station. As the manager of the company had gone with our press agent ahead, so as to get into San Francisco early, we were left almost entirely without funds, except just what the people had with them. This had all been expended in food, and we were in consequence almost penniless.

We were holding a meeting, deciding what was the best way to cook a Christmas turkey—each had a different method, and he doubt they would have all been equally good—and all that was lacking was the turkey. Well, to return to the story, the limited pulled in, and we all got on board, thankful that at last there was some chance of reaching home. We all made a bee line for the dining car and were figuring on just what sort of a dinner we were going to eat when the conductor of the car came to me and asked who was going to settle for the dinner. We had all been admiring him—he looked so nice and fat and contented—but our admiration fell away down when he came to me and asked me that question, for none of us had anywhere near enough to pay for the meal. I tried to tell him that it would be all right and that it would be paid as soon as we got to Frisco. But he wouldn't agree to anything like that. His terms were "C. O. D."

Finally by giving him my fur lined coat as security he agreed to let us have a dinner. At the next station he received orders to take care of us until we got home, which he did. In a few days we reached San Francisco, but my home coming was not what I expected. We were simply three days late, all dead tired, but, thanks to Providence and my fur lined coat, not hungry.

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

SADIE MARTINOT'S STORY.

The first Christmas day distinctly impressed upon my mind as a child determined my future step into the artistic world. A curly haired mite, roled in my baby "nightie," my arms laden with toys and gifts of all descriptions, I gazed from the old fashioned French windows of our home with the wonder lit eyes of childhood roaming the glistening snow banks for a glimpse of Santa Claus, for in those days we had snow banks at Christmastide, miniature Alps higher than my head.

There came a quick, impulsive ring at the doorbell, and I scampered off to bed, fearing my mamma's scolding for courting a cold.

So early a visit on Christmas day was unusual, and my mother was quite disturbed at the idea of a distinguished looking gentleman, with whose name she was not familiar, but who insisted upon seeing her. He explained that he was an artist and was finishing his first picture for the Academy of Design. He was not satisfied with the face of the child he had painted. He had caught sight of me at the window and begged my mother to allow him to paint my face over that of the other child. My mother was naturally flattered, but cautious enough to say that she must consult her husband first and would let the artist know his decision.

My father was conversant with artistic matters and immediately recognized the name of one of the most promising artists of the day, and accordingly I posed for the prominent figure of the picture, which was the sensational feature and received the first mention at the following season's exhibition.

This early contact with artistic surroundings developed the latent trend of my imagination, and at the age of 11 I embraced that branch of art which seemed my predestined vocation.

SADIE MARTINOT.

A NOTED WIT'S VIEW.

Christmas is the cord that binds us closer to those we love. Merrily yours,

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

It was while playing a three nights' engagement in New England about two years ago that I got the most enjoyment out of any Christmas that I ever passed "on the road." The play was "My Friend From India," in the second act of which a valise plays a small part. It was Christmas eve, and I had gone to the theater fully an hour ahead of my usual time, for the streets were deserted, and I was feeling rather blue.

By the merest accident I discovered the valise was missing. All hands hunted high and low, but no trace of it was to be found. Another one was finally secured, and all went well.

The following day we were called for rehearsal, and there we found the original valise and the culprit—a tiny little girl—ragged and crying. By degrees I got her story. It seems she was the eldest of four children, one of whom had been very ill. Her father had been killed, leaving them extremely poor. She had longed—oh, so much!—to give her sick sister something for Christmas. As she passed the stage entrance the evening previous she saw, as she thought, Santa Claus—but in reality the property man in a long fur coat—enter, placing, as he did so, the valise near the entrance.

She waited some time, till it seemed to her longing soul that he had forgotten the valise and gone away, through the chimney perhaps. So she thought of her little sister at home and how pleased she would be with something direct from old Santa, and, seizing the valise, carried it there. In her innocence she never thought of any wrong. She placed it where the little sister's eyes would most likely rest on it as she awoke next morning. But when she opened it on Christmas day to her sorrow she found the bundles it contained were made up of paper, and nothing of value was in it. Her mother had found her weeping bitterly and, learning the story, had sent her back with it.

As she told all this the company had gathered around, and when I suggested a Christmas tree for them they seconded it enthusiastically. It was a queer party that trooped out later in the day, headed by the property man with a tree, and if ever you saw a jolly sight it was when we had lit up the tree, distributed the presents and sat down to watch those children enjoy themselves, while the poor widow could do nothing but alternately laugh and wipe the tears from her eyes.

WALTER E. PERKINS.

LAURA BURT'S THREE CHRISTMASES.

I have had three Christmas days in my life that have left an indelible impression upon my mind.

The first was when, as a child, I made my debut before the footlights as a fairy queen in a Christmas pantomime at Pike's theater, Cincinnati, where I made my appearance in a golden chariot drawn by four white ponies caparisoned in the most gorgeous of trappings, with little boys as coachman, footmen and outriders. All the glitter and glamour and beautiful music were so real to me then that I really thought I was a true queen of fairyland.

My most unhappy Christmas day was six years ago, oh! so I was playing in the west, and in addition to having a part I did not like I was receiving almost hourly telegrams from the doctors attending my mother, who was dangerously ill and not expected to live. To make matters worse, the day was stormy and raw, with not a bit of snow on the ground—one of those green Christmas days that they say make fat churchyards—and the hotel, if it could be called such, was the very worst I have ever seen in my varied experience with bad hotels. Had it not been for a hopeful telegram I received regarding my mother just before dinner I know I should have never been able to eat a mouthful, for it consisted of one course only—corned beef and cabbage.

Last year I enjoyed an ideal Christmas. I was abroad with my mother, and we were invited by some relatives to spend the holidays in the mountains of Wales. On a glorious Christmas morning we were awakened by the singing of Christmas carols by a splendid chorus of 20 or more men, who were making a tour of the village. From then on the day was celebrated with the customs that for hundreds of years have been in vogue, including the famous boar's head, roasted peacock in full plumage, wassail in a huge loving cup and old fashioned games.

LAURA BURT.



ACTORS' CHRISTMAS STORIES ILLUSTRATED.

CHRISTMAS TIME IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

How Lovers of Winter Games Are Spending the Holiday Season Indoors and Out.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Christmas holidays are eagerly seized upon by many people, who are too busy, as a rule, to take much time for recreation, as an opportunity for spending a few days of enjoyment in the pursuit of their favorite sports.

Many are the parties starting off about this time for a few days in our northern woods or the forests of Canada after deer. Camping out in the snow clad wilds, they wait for hours for a chance to shoot the shy creatures as they come along their accustomed runways. But who cares for cold and discomfort, feet with no feeling and hands that can hardly pull a trigger compared with the supreme joy of sighting the antlered quarry and bringing down your first deer?

Others are bound farther south to lure the elusive wild turkey from his cover with cunning imitation of the call of his mate so that he may grace the festive holiday board in lieu of his domestic brother of the barnyard. Still others are after geese, ducks, snipes or other wild fowl in the many marshes and reedy spots where they congregate and feed.

What greater pleasure can there be on a clear, crisp morning at this time of year than a run with the hounds over hill and dale, through hedge and thicket, on the back of a sturdy hunter who enjoys the chase as much as his rider? The baying of the dogs, as they drive poor reynard, doubling and turning, from cover to cover, is sweeter music in the ears of many a man, aye, and many a woman, too, than the grandest concert ever heard. To be in at the death, to present the brush to the "only girl in all the world," who gallantly rode beside you, faltering at no ditch or fence, however high and broad, to jog quietly back with her to your host's country place, there to partake of the jolly hunt lunch—what finer or more healthy way to spend Christmas morning was ever devised or dreamed?

Now is the season of two of the most exciting pastimes of winter months—ice yachting and skating. Any one who has ever experienced the keen delight of a sail on one of these swift iceboats will ever after declare there can be no better way of spending Christmas day than in thus skimming the frozen surface of some lake or river. Now you speed faster than the propelling breeze, with Borens at your back, leaving the fast flying express train on the parallel shore to recede with angry puffs, then across to the opposite bank, with runner high in air, holding fast with hands and eyelids.

Suddenly some one yells that there is a fissure in the ice ahead. No time to turn. It is several feet broad and—but, like a bird, she has cleared it. Again you hold fast with grim determination as she lights on the opposite bank and is off once more like a bird on the wing. No wonder the devotees of ice yachting are such enthusiasts!

The headquarters of the ice yachtsmen in the east are on the Hudson and Shrewsbury rivers, and everything is now in a bustle for another season's sport. The annual races for the championship are very exciting, and lots of fun and excitement yearly attend them.

But not every one can afford an ice yacht, nor is the necessary large sheet of frozen surface found everywhere. Nearly everybody, however, in the northern states can find a lake, pond or canal whereon to skate. Christmas day will find thousands upon thousands cutting the inner and outer edge, making grapevines and figure eights and doing other stunts, surrounded by admiring circles, while others, like the ubiquitous small boy, are just managing to "git thar" in any old way.

In one spot perchance may be seen a group of Scotsmen, wearing glengarrys and armed with brooms, frantically sweeping the ice in front of the skimming "stanes," intensely interested in a game of curling.

The hardy athletes of the numerous athletic clubs nearly always make it a point to have a cross country run on Christmas day. Though careering over frozen meadows and through snowladen hedges and ditches, clad in flimsy running costumes, may not appeal to every one, yet the runners enjoy the sport, and it certainly is a great promoter of a vigorous appetite and constitution.

But there are many who care naught for these athletic exercises afloat and afield who yet had lots of sport and amusement. The clubs and gymnasiums are full of enthusiastic devotees of basket ball, bowling and other indoor games. In many places indoor baseball has come to be a recognized sport, full of rules and science and with a regular schedule of championship events.

ELBERT WOOD.

It is asserted that Viola Allen's receipts from her performances of "The Christian" exceed $12,000 a week.

THE DECEMBER STAGE.

Boucicault once said that successful plays were not written, but rewritten. He had a curious experience with a scene in "The Shaughraun." He had constructed this scene with a view to securing a laugh, and he expected to get a yell from the audience. But he didn't even get a smile. After the next scene, however, there was the yell he'd expected for the other. The audience saw the point of the former scene when it recognized its results in the latter.

"When men reach the age that Mr. Jefferson has and that I have, they do not work solely for the love of art," says Denman Thompson. "We have had our day at that, and as the enthusiasm cools we begin to find the effort of playing decidedly burdensome. Now, I don't suppose that Mr. Jefferson would wish to keep at it on the basis of $40 a week just for the sake of art."

Charmion's indecent disrobing act on the trapeze, which was not interfered with in New York, was much modified in London lest the authorities might revoke the license of the music hall in which she appeared, and now it has been prohibited in Berlin altogether.

The Palace Music hall, London, which puts forward American entertainers especially, has just divided among its stockholders the last year's clear profit of $100,000 after paying the manager a salary of $6,500 and a gratuity of $1,250. The more artistic but less popular Elizabethan Stage society, which has given 12 performances of unfamiliar old plays, has lost $5,500.

David Garrick was well known to be an exceedingly frugal man, although his income was very large. Some one told the comedian Foote that Garrick had reproved the parsimony of some one else and added the remark, "Why doesn't Garrick take the beam out of his own eye before he tries to pick the mote out of the eye of some one else?" "Because," said Foote, "he is not sure of selling the timber."

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
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SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

The city is solicitous for the recovery of ex-Mayor Courtney.

The candidates for the appointive positions under next year's city government are now making their rounds.

The skating season is upon us. The only unpleasant feature about general skating is the risk of cheating the undertaker.

General Shafter takes every opportunity to compliment his army and the army, it seems, takes every opportunity to assail General Shafter.

Our neighbors think we shall have to visit them next year to get our thirst quenched. So they imagine that 1899 will be a repetition of 1899? But it won't.

The weavers union, we are glad to learn, is still alive and active. There is no telling when its services may be needed in protecting the interests of labor.

The Lodge Immigration bill has been refused consideration in the national house. That practically seals its fate. It is now practically dead and may be laid at rest with the famous force bill.

Give us a dry town says the Courier, and the no-license constituency may change another year. Give us a dry town say we, and we can keep it so permanently.

The charge against Murphy and True appears to be put in the simplest form when stated as obtaining money under false pretences. That does not seem as bad as a conspiracy to rob or defraud the city.

Colonel Woodward has at last seen the point and resigned. We congratulate him on taking the step so desirable to his own comfort and that of the Sixth regiment, with which he has been connected.

That is a fine legal point raised by B. D. O'Connell to the effect that if his fine is cancelled by insolvency proceedings, he should not be obliged to put in the usual time in jail in lieu of its non-payment.

Economy will be the watchword of the next administration and necessarily so on account of the extravagance shown this year. Although the tax rate is $18, it does not cover the entire expenditure because nearly every department must have supplementary appropriations to meet any deficiency.

The Citizen and Courier undertake to tell just what agencies elected Mr. Crowley and caused the city to go no-license. The only thing they can tell with certainty is, that their advocacy of Bennett and license was a total failure. Had they advocated his defeat they would not have been more successful.

SOCIALISTIC PROGRESS.

After all, it may come to pass that New England will derive some valuable lessons from the socialist victory recently won in Haverhill. Among the first demands they will make is that for the abolition of grade crossings. It is well known that one of the principles of the socialists is, that the use of streets by railroad companies, electric light companies and gas companies must be paid for by these companies, if this business be not done by the city itself. If this were the case, it is reasonable to suppose that a substantial income would accrue to the city and thus the tax rate could be greatly reduced. In some of the English cities, Glasgow, for example, a large portion of the expenses of the government is covered by the income from the street railroad franchises. The railroads are compelled to pay a certain sum for tracks in use and this brings an annual income to the city. If Lowell should charge for the franchises given freely to the street railroad, to the Electric Light company, and to the gas company surely a sufficient amount would be netted to materially reduce the tax rate. The time seems to be at hand when this change will be brought about and when a valuable franchise will no longer be given gratis to companies which after they have been established defy the city and refuse to grant the citizens reasonable privileges. There is always some company looking for a valuable franchise and the fact that these franchises when once obtained can be sold for large amounts show how foolish it is for any city to give them without an equivalent in cold cash.

A short time ago we were informed that the relations between the United States and England were so friendly that nothing could cause a dispute between the two nations. Accordingly, each appointed a commission, and the duty of the commissions was to settle all points of dispute between the two powers. They met at Quebec in Canada, and after a prolonged session they come to the conclusion that they cannot agree on the lumber question. Canada wants a free lumber clause in the treaty that is to be drawn up, while the United States is unwilling to grant this privilege out of consideration for the lumber merchants of Maine, New Hampshire and other states along the northern border. Thus it appears that the friendship of which we have heard so much is mostly on the surface, and that neither nation is willing to yield any point of vantage to the other, but, nevertheless, we reciprocate in the most cordial manner the very kind, courteous and exuberant expressions of friendship by our English cousins.

Colonel Bryan's discharge has been published and it is one of the most honorable that a soldier could receive for similar services. It appears from the testimony of the commanders in charge of the army corps to which Mr. Bryan's regiment belonged, that he was a most efficient officer and that he was untiring in his devotion to the welfare and advancement of the men in his charge. It is no reflection whatever upon Mr. Bryan that as soon as the war ended, beyond a doubt, he decided to leave the service. To do otherwise would be to abandon his profession and his political ambition for the life of a soldier. He aims at something higher and if he lives he will yet attain the goal of his ambition.

SALUTARY CONVICTION.

Engineer Getchell, who has been adjudged responsible for the accident at Dedham some time ago, has been convicted of manslaughter, not that he is accused of causing the accident maliciously, but that he did not exercise due care and became criminally negligent. His conviction will doubtless cause other engineers to exercise proper care in the discharge of their duties and thereby to prevent as far as can be done by ordinary foresight the occurrence of such accidents. The fact that the Portland Steamship company will have to pay heavy damages for that disaster will be a lesson to other such companies; but, somehow, in spite of all such examples too many of them leave the matter of personal safety very often to chance. They take too many chances and when they lose, the patrons are the sufferers to a greater extent than the company.

The Mail occasionally states things just as they are when exchanging courtesies with the Courier and Citizen. The following is an instance:

"The board of police hastens to announce that after the first of May next it will enforce the law against illegal liquor selling with great severity. The board made one attempt to enforce the law a few weeks ago and their verdict in all the cases was that the accused were guilty, but couldn't very well help it, and anyway, they mustn't ever do it again. The complaints were therefore dismissed. There is really no difference between a licensed place and an un-licensed place so far as the duty of enforcing the law is concerned, but the board of police has seen fit to make a distinction and its action doubtless went far toward causing many people to vote "No" who really believe that license is the better policy when the officials do their duty."

The Lawrence papers seem to be very much alarmed at the supposition that the people of Lowell will flock there for drink. If the people of Lowell wanted to retain the liquor saloons they could have kept them, but the majority voted in favor of no-license, which shows that the people do not want the saloons and if they do not want them at home they certainly will not go to Lawrence to find them.

A sentiment has been noticed in congress opposed to the "open door" policy in the Philippines. Many congressmen do not believe it is fair to admit other nations to trade with the Philippines on an equal footing with the United States. What the other nations send to the Philippines should be subject to duty but the demand of the American citizen is, that what the United States may send there will be admitted free of duty.

President McKinley is in training for the campaign of 1900. Now that William Jennings Bryan has left his regiment and returned to his civil duties, we may expect that President McKinley will not talk as much as he has been doing for the past few months.

The readiness with which congress votes away money was demonstrated the other day when inside of twenty minutes it passed a pension bill appropriating one hundred and forty-five million dollars, one of the largest appropriations of the kind that has ever been passed by congress.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE TOOL OF DESPOTS.

An Unjust Standard of Value Menaces Liberty.

DOCTRINE OF MONOMETALLISTS.

The Single Gold Standard Favors One Set of Men as Against Another. All Attempts to Return to an Equitable Basis Are Termed Repudiation.

The monometallists grow eloquent over the idea, conceived by them only, that bimetallism is but another attempt at repudiation. Regarding the alleged promise of the government to keep all its money at a parity with gold and to redeem its treasury notes in gold Mr. Schurz in his Chicago speech said:

"We wish the United States to be regarded as an honest and honorable nation. The government said: 'Here I issue paper money to be redeemed in gold or silver coin at my discretion, but lest anybody be disturbed by doubt as to the mercantile value of one of these metals I hereby solemnly declare it to be my established policy to maintain these two metals at a parity—that is, equal to the more valuable of the two. You can therefore take my paper money with full confidence in my honor and integrity.' It (free coinage) is a scheme of wanton repudiation of private as well as public debts, not as if we could not pay them in full, but because we would prefer not to pay in full, the practice resorted to by the fraudulent bankrupt, and this sanctioned by law as a part of our national policy."

Whether a man who played an important part in so changing the laws of a great nation that, in the meaning of the language of President Ely, "it enriches the few at the expense of the many," and amounted to "virtual robbery of the debtor class," is in a position to satisfactorily give lectures to the people on the question of ethics, I will leave the reader to judge for himself. As to the question of repudiation Mr. Schurz, being an educated man, should know that under our constitution neither congress nor any legislature can legally pass any law impairing the obligations of contract. He must know that if this government ever made a contract with any man or set of men to pay a debt in any particular kind of money or metal that debt will have to be paid in that way, free silver or no free silver, if the court says so. This government is no government of repudiation, and bimetallists are not asking for anything of the kind. The courts of this country construe contracts as well as statutes, and every man, be he pauper or millionaire, may have his day in court if he feels himself aggrieved.

There is no desire to repudiate. Neither can there be any such thing as government repudiation in this country. Mr. Schurz and other monometallists ought to know this. But if they do not a reasonable amount of prudence would require fewer public addresses of this character by them. But, on the contrary, to deny the people the right to regulate their standard of value so as to "est[illegible] justice," "insure domestic tran[illegible] and to "promote the general [illegible]" is usurpation, or, still worse, [illegible]. These are the ends sought by bimetallists. Love for them is founded in the very instincts of every rational human being, encouraged by scientific and religious training and guaranteed by the constitution of the republic.

Whenever the standard of value becomes so adjusted as to unjustly favor one set of men as against another or ceases to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number, just that moment does it become the despot's tool, and he who seeks to perpetuate it is un-American from the bottom of his heart. Under the doctrine of these monometallists there could be no length to which this unjust standard might not go but that a deliberate attempt to return from it into the realms of justice would be characterized as "repudiation." Under the hypnotizing influence of this money god, gold, the effort to establish justice and promote the general welfare, to monometallists becomes "repudiation." Therefore, being compelled to decide between the difficulties growing out of a so called broken par of exchange and the unmitigated evils growing out of a continually appreciating standard of value and shrinking money basis, we should not hesitate to declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Let bimetallists encourage international bimetallism, but they should not for one moment lose sight of the fact that so great is the need of restoring bimetallism to this country they should not hesitate to do it though every European nation should refuse to join in the movement. Close watch should be kept on all movements pertaining to this question. The issue should be pressed vigorously in the campaign of 1899 and 1900. The campaign of a century should be fought in behalf of this cause, that a government of the people, for the people and by the people should be maintained, and not a government of, for and by the privileged classes. Justice is eternal and truth is everlasting. He lives best who lives for them and by them. We ask for a just standard of value.

S. D. WILSON.

Embarrassed by Their Success.

The Republicans have control of both houses of congress, and among the short-sighted ones there is great rejoicing, but the long headed fellows are not doing any of this. If there had been a small Democratic majority in the house, there would have been a fine chance for throwing any blunders that might have been committed—and they are sure to come—upon the enemy. Undivided power carries with it undivided responsibility.—Peoria Herald.

THE FIGHT FOR SILVER.

Owners of Money Arrayed Against Industry and Labor.

The parties to the present controversy for the restoration of silver to its former position as a money metal are the owners of money and money obligations on the one side and those who use money in prosecuting our industries and giving employment to labor on the other side. It is the interest of the former that the value or purchasing power of money should be increased and of the latter that the money value or prices of the products of industry should be increased, or at least that they should not be diminished. As the prices of commodities and other forms of property are controlled by the volume of money in use or circulation, and as they occupy opposite scales in the balance, exact justice to all parties interested requires the continuance of an even scale and that the volume of money should be kept commensurate with the demands of increasing trade and commerce. While this continues values created by giving utility to matter by changing it into forms adapted to the sustenance and enjoyment of mankind will be fairly distributed to the agencies, labor and capital, that create them, and the burden of indebtedness will remain unchanged, for there will be returned to the lender of money the exact equivalent of the sum he parted with, when measured by the sacrifices required to obtain it.

It is said in the bullion report laid before the house of commons, England, June 10, 1810. "The most detailed knowledge of the actual trade of the country, combined with the profound science in all the principles of money and circulation, would not enable any man or set of men to adjust and keep always adjusted the proportion of the circulating medium in a country to the wants of trade." This problem can only be solved by resorting to nature's treasury. It would seem that an all wise Providence has designated the two metals, gold and silver, as the circulating medium of mankind for the express purpose of accomplishing this object. During all the preceding centuries they have been money metals, and for this reason they have been known as "the precious metals." The increase in their yield has never been simultaneous. The subsidence of one of them has been accompanied or followed by an increase of the other, and their joint product has been year by year enlarging and has never exceeded the wants of the commercial world.

During the excessive inflow of gold from the mines of California and Australia there was the same outcry against gold that there is now against silver, and the utter worthlessness of the yellow metal for monetary use in consequence of its impending superabundance was freely predicted. The German states, including Austria, demonetized gold and adopted silver as their monetary standard in 1857. France was vehemently urged to also demonetize gold. But she did not listen to these appeals, but steadily pursued her course and had the satisfaction of witnessing the vivifying effects of this shower of gold upon her own industries and the industries of other nations.

HENRY G. MILLER.

THE SILVER ARMY.

A Mighty Host Working For the Cause of Humanity.

We have in most of the states supporting our efforts a third political organization of great influence—the Populists. We also have probably 1,000,000 people who have heretofore affiliated with what is known as the "Republican" party. We begin this crusade with a mighty host numbering approximately one-half the voters in the United States and 10 000,000 or more women and children who understand that their happiness depends upon the success of our cause.

By authority of the Democratic national committee its chairman has appointed a committee on ways and means. It is composed of Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska, Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri and ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois. This committee of five has placed me in charge of its work, and our offices are at 1044 Unity building, Chicago. We realize that we must be practical and that we must thoroughly organize and educate the people; that our cause must be presented forcefully and clearly to every man and woman in the United States; that we must have captains in every community, and this whole, compact and mighty organization working in a businesslike way to the one and sole purpose of intelligently establishing a wise, humane and permanent civilization.—W. H. Harvey's Cincinnati Speech.

Indorsed the Rascals.

"Pennsylvania has spoken" is the way a Republican paper refers to election results in that state. That is true if the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania Railroad company constitute the state. Judge Shiras ought to know.—Youngstown Vindicator.

That is not all. It indorsed the biggest rascals in public life by its great majorities. These are the things which make one almost despair at times of popular government; but, of course, the Democrats of the Keystone State did not have the courage of their convictions and thought it would be better to compromise and dodge and "time serve." They made no decent fight on that account. The people probably felt that they might as well stay with the rascals they had as to fly to others they knew not of.

Not Feeling So Bad.

Probably Tom Reed does not feel so bad. A small majority does not get in his way like an unwieldy one.—Chicago Record.

STOCKS AND BONDS
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BANKERS.
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BOSTON, MASS.
Investment Bonds.
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Many have enquired as to why Dows' Menthol Cream cures cold in the head so quickly. Simply because it takes the shortest cut—goes the way the crow flies—direct to the seat of the disease.
That's Nature's way and Nature's way is Dows' way. Rose cold, catarrhal and all nasal affections relieved at once and cured promptly.
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TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C.,
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Are a discomfort—to many a danger. Why not apply the same care to foot covering, as you do to bodily comfort.
Our lines of Beaver and Overshoes, Leggins and Gaiters, Rubber Boots and Rubbers, will assist you to defy the elements, whether cold or wet, without endangering your health.
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41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.
EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 16, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.
C. PETER CLARK, G. S. | Ticket office
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. | at
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D. | Middlesex St.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. | Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad
Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, 16.12, *7.45, *8.50, *9.15, *9.10, 11 a m, 1.43, *3.00, 4.25, *5.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.49, 6.23, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.31, *7.45, w*8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.06, *11.12 a m; *12.05, 12.16, w12.15, 1.8, w2.51, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.25, w5.10, 5.22, *5.19, w*6.15, *6.23, 7.00, *7.40, w*8.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.18, 9.13, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.51, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w5.15, w7.50, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.23, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.30 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m, 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.
For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.23 a m, 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays). SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a m, 12.05, 5.10 p m.
For Woburn, 5.45, 7.04, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.43, 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.10, 5.01 and 6.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.11, 6.19 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.11 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.45 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, 5.10, 5.27, *8.10, *8.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 3.42, 8.10, 8.10 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only 5.10), *8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.
For St. Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *8.10 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.10 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—8.40 a m, *8.10 p m.
References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. †Wednesdays and Saturdays only. ‡ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.
D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $30 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

WAVERLEY HOUSE
For gentlemen only, is considered the best place in town to wine or dine.
We are the only retail dealers of the Celebrated
ANHEUSER BUSCH LAGER
The Best Lager in the Country.
Also all Brands of the Choicest Ales and Liquors and Cigars. Call in and try one of our
35 CENT COURSE DINNERS.
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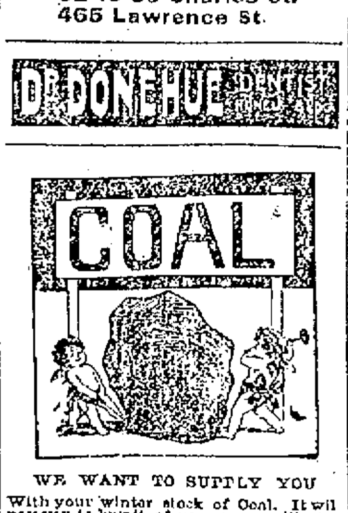
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RELIABLE, WORK RIGHT, PRICES RIGHT.

DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED
at the Results of the week. We can fix you all right. Build up by buying a Bag of the Best
Bread Flour for 55c.
Roast of Pork 7c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Ham 9c lb.
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Chickens 10c lb.
Grand turnover in prices of Poultry next week. Tons of it coming.
Central Cash Market
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Telephone 600-3. Branch North Billerica.

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That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.
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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
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JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHUE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
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Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
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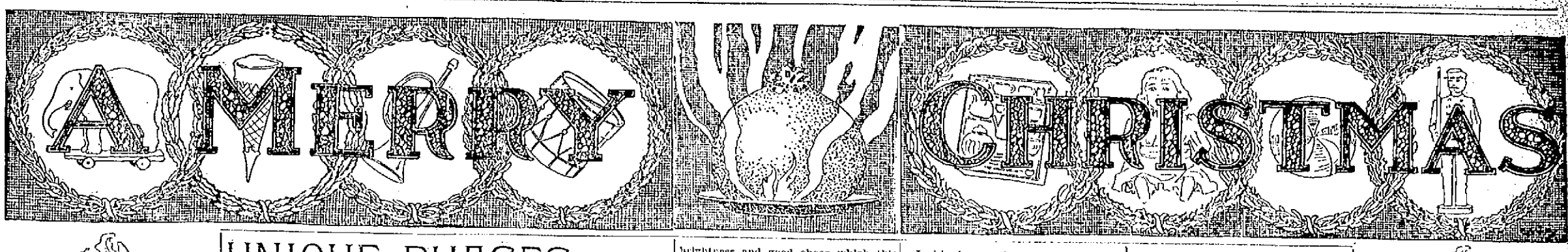
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And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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"Long Reach" and all leading makes for
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and upwards to $5.00 pair.

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For boys and girls in all styles and finishes for
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Will resume her classes on and after Nov. ..., at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from ... and Models, Water and Oil colors, and ... Decorations.



UNIQUE PHASES OF CHRISTMAS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

THE Christmas tree is a pagan institution. That may sound shocking to the little housewives who have been busy making their plans for the usual Christmas greens, but such is a fact. Yet for all its pagan origin, the Christmas tree continues in popular favor. The extent of this ever increasing popularity may be judged by the fact that last Christmas time through the commission houses of New York city alone passed 2,000,000 trees. Only a small proportion of these trees, of course, was for New York city itself, most of this large supply being distributed throughout the eastern states. Nor was all of this stupendous number of trees used for hanging presents on, many of them being cut up later for decorative purposes. The decoration of a church alone takes hundreds of these trees, and that is a very poverty stricken home which has not at least a touch or two of evergreen at Christmastide.

Nowadays the gathering and preparing of Christmas greens form a very lucrative occupation for many a worker all the way from Maine to Florida. It is not generally known that the Christmas green man begins operations so early in the season as September, but such is the fact. This class of work brings Christmas money to many households where the resources would otherwise be deplorably limited. A few years ago it was possible for the merchant in evergreens to secure all the trees he desired within a radius of 100 miles of New York city, this city having always been the distributing point for the greenery trade. The New England farmer used to be happy enough to have the tree gatherers clear his scrub land for him, but now he usually charges these tree gatherers $2 per hundred for all the trees they take from his farm and insists on their cutting all standing brush, clean and clear, instead of selecting, as was once done, only the most perfect growths.

Today the finest Christmas trees come from Maine. They are brought to New York tied in bundles, 700 bundles going to a car and sometimes 100 carloads to a train.

A goodly supply of pine comes also from New Hampshire, and some still comes from up on the Hudson. One of the chief centers for dressed Christmas greens, however, is New Jersey. For many years that section of the state which lies between Keyport and Jamesburg, just south of the Raritan river, has been a territory devoted to this trade. Here the raw material that is gathered from all the states along the Atlantic coast is worked up into decorative designs, such as wreaths and evergreen ropes. This work begins in September at the time when the balsam is gathered and before it has time to get too dry. It is stacked around the sheds and outhouses in which the work of "making" Christmas greenery is carried on. This work is a very congenial occupation. It is a sort of community industry, carried on chiefly by clusters of families, although some of the merchants employ outside "hands," gathering them up from the towns in the neighborhood. Most of the help consists of women and well grown children. The beginning of operations is always welcomed by the genial country people, not only because of the revenue it brings to the family coffers, but also on account of its social features. Their busy little workshops seem very much like a New England sewing circle, the workers sitting around in conversation, exchanging all the gossip of the countryside.

As a general rule these women are paid by the piece, getting 7 or 8 cents a dozen for wreaths and 25 cents a dozen for the larger pieces, such as anchors and crosses. Some of the women make as much as $1.50 a day at this work. Once a week, when the work is at its height, an impromptu dance is held in one of the larger workshops, the young fishermen and boatmen of the neighborhood being invited to take part in the merrymaking.

It is for making the Christmas "roping" that most of the greens are used, immense quantities being demanded for church decoration alone. One large New York departmental store last year placed an order for four miles of it, all of which was used in the decoration of the big store. This roping is usually made of the refuse of balsam and hemlock.

But pine and hemlock and balsam are not the only things necessary for Christmas decorations. Holly and mistletoe and laurel are still essential to Christmastide, while the various club mosses of Florida, everlasting, bittersweet and Jersey cape flowers seem to be growing in popular favor.

Mistletoe, of course, is supposed to come from merry old England, but the fact is that very little is imported from that country.

In the old days in England it was a time honored custom for the housemaid to ask for holly from the manservant, and with this holly she would decorate her master's hall. If the manservant declined or in any way neglected to provide her with the holly, it was the maid's Yuletide privilege to appropriate a pair of his august breeches and nail up the same in some place where they would be displayed to the cold blasts of the December wind, usually on the gatepost leading to the highway. This, naturally, caused the poor manservant much embarrassment and in future years served to jog his memory regarding the necessary armful of holly.

A great deal of our American mistletoe is grown in Delaware and Virginia. Holly and laurel come chiefly from Maryland, the Carolinas, Delaware and Virginia. Holly is packed in large 10 foot cases, just as it is picked, but it requires much more care than other greens. It must be stored in a cool, dark place and sprinkled with water each day until it is shipped off to market. One New York dealer sold over 1,000 of these large cases of holly last season.

However, the romantic old mistletoe spray remains the universal favorite as a Christmas decoration. In Virginia, in the old days, the cavalier planter made it a point to have the mistletoe spray hung where the kirtled and ruffled dames would be sure to stand, and many a time were those stately colonial dames caught in the innocence of their hearts beneath the fatal bough.

Just how much the cumulative American pocketbook annually expends for Christmas greenery it is hard to compute, but those dealers who are in a position to judge the volume of business done each season have estimated that over $3,000,000 is spent each Christmastide in the United States for decorations. But when one remembers the brightness and good cheer which this same expenditure is the means of bringing into dark and ordinarily cheerless lives no one will say that the money is unwisely spent.

JACKIES' CHRISTMAS.

When the Jackies, and that means the sailors who man and fight the ships of Uncle Sam's navy, start out to do anything, they may be depended upon to do it well, as their good work both at Manila and Santiago has shown. They go at whatever they undertake with a will and determination that are surprising. As a rule they like the work assigned them, and in their leisure hours are equally fond of enjoying themselves, so when a holiday comes around they are ready for all the pleasure they can get out of it.

Jackie does not have many holidays, and some of these are spent at sea, where every one on the ship, from the captain down to the smallest boy, has duties to perform, which occupy nearly all his time, but it does not take a wonderful lot of imagination to know that Jackie does enjoy it from the morning call until it is time to turn in. Every minute in the day finds some pleasures for the lusty sons of the sea, and the games that they play are as numerous as they are amusing. That is, of course, when the Jackies are in port.

The Jackies have one holiday that they feel in duty bound to celebrate. They do not have to dress up in their best and attend a number of ceremonies as they do on July 4 and other national holidays, and consequently they find more time for pleasure of their own selection. The day they celebrate with a vim is Christmas, and they do it as they do everything—well.

Sea fare, while it is wholesome and there is an abundance of it, is not always to the sailors' liking, and when Christmas comes around the Jackies want shore food with plenty of "buzzards," as they irreverently call both the eagle and the turkey. This time, however, it refers to Uncle Sam's "bird of feed 'em." The Jackies are never troubled with ailments which would prevent them from enjoying their Christmas dinner, and as they are blessed with splendid appetites the meal goes to make up a great portion of the day's pleasures.

When the ships are at a home station, great preparations are made for celebrating Christmas. Men from the different gun divisions are intrusted with the selection of edibles. They club together and have separate messes. Each tries to outdo the others, and the consequence is that every variety of food in the market is to be found on the tables, which are usually nicely decorated. After "Quarters!" in the morning the men who are not on duty select teams and join in athletic sports, on the result of which they bet plugs of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other luxuries. Sometimes they bet their beer allowances. The games consist of all kinds of sports, from chasing a greased pig to a tug of war, which usually completes the programme.

On Christmas the Jackies are given extra liberties, and very often their relatives and friends sit down to tables which may be truthfully said to be groaning under the weight of the good things. The men at this time usually show their likes and dislikes (if they have any) for the officers. The popular officers come in for a great deal of attention. They are invited in to look at the tables and to have some of the delicacies the men have secured the markets to procure. The commanding officer is always invited to partake of Jackie's dinner.

Some of the men, if they are in a harbor near their homes, obtain liberty and spend the day with friends and relatives, but as a rule they remain with their shipmates.

Few of the men exchange presents, but it is not an uncommon custom for them to make up a purse and with the proceeds give the popular officer in their respective divisions some kind of a gift. These presentation ceremonies are often very interesting. A committee is appointed to go "aft" and ask the fortunate officer into the messroom, which has been decorated with the ship's flags and sometimes when the men have formed an association, with its colors. The men stand in a group around the spokesman who has been selected from among their number. In his excited condition the spokesman often forgets what he wants to say, and quite often says what he does not intend. When the latter is the case, the spokesman is not dealt with very kindly by his fellow messmates. The officer accepts the gift with a little speech, which brings forth great applause from his admirers, and he returns to the wardroom to receive the jests his brother officers have in store for him.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

Uncle Sam's guardians of the peace on the frontier when not on the hunt for some disgruntled band of Indians spend their Christmas in a quiet manner. After guard mount in the morning all routine work is dispensed with, and the men may do as they please. In most of the posts it is either too hot or too cold to indulge in outdoor sports. In the southwest many of the posts are situated in the dry lands, where the heat from the sun is so great that it would be dangerous for the trooper to participate in outdoor sports. Until the sun begins to disappear beyond the western hills the men keep to their quarters. Then they indulge in such sport as getting some newcomer and tossing him in a blanket or a race across country on horseback. Where the posts are situated near the larger cities and towns the men find more enjoyment. The Christmas dinner is the principal part of all the programmes, and great preparations are made to have it a red letter one in the memory of the men. Parties are sent into the forests and hunting grounds, while others go to the markets, and when the time comes for the men to sit around the festive board they are in good cheer. Everything the market affords is placed on the table. The messrooms are decorated with the national and regimental colors. After dinner speeches are made, in which frequently some of the officers come in for good natured raillery. There are few posts throughout the country which are not supplied with a band. The men stationed there have to make up their own music. In the other posts a dance is always given by the soldiers. The big mess halls are used for this, and the people for miles around attend them. The dances are kept up until early morning and often are not broken up until the sharp sound of the bugle at reveille is heard.

In the posts near the large cities most of the men take advantage of the liberty given them on Christmas to visit friends, and the mess halls and barrack quarters are practically deserted.

The men who are looking after Uncle Sam's interests in the new possessions are not likely to have a very pleasant Christmas. Those in Cuba and Porto Rico will witness some strange sights with the advent of the holiday. There will be very little festivity for them owing to the unsettled condition of the countries. The soldiers in Hawaii will fare better, and for the first time for most of the boys they will celebrate the day in a land of perpetual summer. They will, however, like the men in the Philippines, have to make their own pleasures, and instead of the fat turkey, with the many good things which go with it to make up the ideal Christmas dinner, they will dine on the strange dishes of those peculiar lands. What outdoor games they may indulge in will have to be played within the limits of their quarters. The arrival of the transports and supply ships will be one of the interesting things that many of the men will look forward to, as they will bring the gifts from relatives and sweethearts who are now so far away. The Filipinos, like most of the natives of Hawaii, know nothing of Christmas, and it will be a novelty to them to watch the troopers enjoy themselves. When the sun goes down here on the day we celebrate and our Christmas is coming to a close, the men who helped place the stars and stripes in the far east will be making preparations to celebrate theirs.



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PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Owing to the wound received at Fort Fisher Captain Bob Evans was retired from the navy's active list and was only restored after much pleading by a joint resolution of congress, which exempted him forever from physical examinations as to disability. He is the only officer in the service who has been so honored.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, owes much to his wife, for it was she who persuaded him to give up architecture for literary work, who copied his first novel and sent it to the publisher and who still attends to most of the business part of his writing.

The domain of Achilleion, in Corfu, has been bequeathed by the Empress Elizabeth to her eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Achilleion is one of the most magnificent royal residences in the world, and it is said that 15,000,000 francs were expended by the empress in building and decorating the palace and laying out the beautiful grounds and gardens.

The sultan has ordered a medal struck to commemorate the visit of Emperor William to Constantinople. This medal will bear on the obverse the imperial arms, with the words, "Meeting of the Sultan Abdul Hamid Han II with the Emperor William II of Germany at Constantinople." On the reverse will be a German eagle, with these words in German, "In commemoration of the visit of his majesty the emperor of Germany to his majesty the emperor of the Ottomans, Abdul Hamid Han II, at Constantinople."

Carolus Duran has been elected president of the Champs de Mars Salon Association of Painters in place of the late Puvis de Chavannes.

Lord Kelvin, now more than 75 years old, has taken out a patent on an improved device for making soundings at sea. Although his life work has been philosophical rather than mechanical and has related mainly to the theories that underlie physical phenomena, Lord Kelvin is the author of a number of useful instruments, among them the siphon recorder for registering cable messages and the quadrant electrometer.



DAISY MAY CHATS ON CHRISTMAS TOPICS.

From Superstition to Society—The Sad Story of Little Tim—Gertrude Atherton's Stunning Gowns—The Opera Season.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There is a winsome daughter of the southland in town whose every fiber vibrates with superstition. She's a dear, lovable creature, devoutly believing in "Black Mammy's" current prognostications. The rhyme and reason for it all are so delightfully told by the coy unreasoner that her words become "persuasive eloquence," resulting in many converts; hence the Yule log makes its initial bow to polite society in the erstwhile kingdom of fragrant fagots. The little agitator contends the Christmas love, spirit and good cheer abide within but through its burning.

Mere mention of this prophetic sentinel provokes a smile, maybe of incredulity or perhaps pleasant memories. None of us who have ever spent the last days of December at our Aiken houses can fail to recall "Ebony Sam," the woodchopper, and his varicolored helpers wielding their axes to the tune of "Glory, Glory, Hallelulah," or "Crappy Dan, de Spo'tin Man," as the spirit moved them. So I've come to be a real believer, and, barring the musical din which precedes the Christmas woodchopping at Pinevale, we are going to live up to the tradition.

Place the Yule log flat against the chimney. Pile high with good oak sticks the sturdy brass andirons. Light the fire on Christmas day. Replenish often, so that a consistent glow may be maintained throughout the nighttime. Do this daily. Keep vigil until winding sheet surrounds our old friend of yesterday and the chiming bells do honor to the glad New Year of 1899.

If all goes well, the great gnurd log suddenly crackles, blazes for a brief moment, then breaks asunder. According to "Black Mammy" this prophesies health, happiness and luck for the family. Woe unto the household wherein the Yule log on that last eventful night fails to flicker! A saddened lot will be the watchers, for it is written in the "Book of Hoodoo," vouched for by the same authority, "direst calamity will surely befall."

Fashionable hostelries and shops take on a welcoming attitude the first weeks of the month, so that visitors or struggling wayfarers are given a continuous performance of fantastic festooning in holly, cedar and cotton snow, to the melody of the street urchin's trumpet and the small household god's drum. All this begets rejoicing.

Christmas, 1898, is to be one grand festival season for the unfortunates of this great busy metropolis. There's more kind heartedness and benevolence to the square inch in Manhattan borough than exist elsewhere on the face of the globe. There are to be on this day no supperless lads, no unfed men and women nor toyless tots. It is to eat, drink and be merry.

One great daily paper proposes to make 7,000 little ones happy by distributing Kris Kringle's bounty from its heavy laden trees. Parishioners have collected suitable gifts for the army of Sunday school scholars. Men and women of high degree have given thought to the cure of slum habitues, as well as the worthy. And when we assemble about our own festive boards we will remember there is "peace on earth, good will toward men."

We are glad it's over, though. The brain racking and tiresome trips to remote sections in search of novelties for Christmas giving have become a thing of the past, not to be regretted. I felt always like congratulating myself when I reached home after one of these suburban jaunts because of my extreme good nature.

One morning, I confess, I was cross. I'd been poked in the ribs by a horde of fussy nondescript women, shoved and elbowed incontinently by Minnie's mamma striving to reach the bargain counter, whereon lay the coveted wax baby "that opens and shuts its eyes," "has real hair" and is "dressed like a lady."

Because of these things and others I was ill prepared to be gracious to the unkempt man jerking at my coattails. When I turned about, a brawny fellow stilled close, tugged nervously at his greasy woolen cap by way of apology and said: "It's me, boldy, who hasn't a minit to spare. You're next. Won't you just reach over and get 'em to pass you a ship?" placing the price in my palm.

"He loves 'em so, and I was 'frald they'd all be gone. It's all he'll git for Christmas. The grave lot for his mother cost morn'n I counted on," was anxiously explained.

During the bundle wrapping process I talked with the good man. Tim was his boy's name. He was 8 then that very day. Tim had neither mother nor other folk. He spent the long, weary days watching the coal cars emptying, wishing his crooked back could be made straight and his legs useful.

This piteous fragment of home history told in a crowded department store strengthened every good impulse, and before the day was done I had clambered up the rickety stairs and held converse with Mike Malone's Tim.

There stands an old house on West street, a story and a half high, directly opposite a dock for transatlantic steamers. Seated in front of a dormer window, with face closely pressed against the pane, you may see any day the oval face of a cherub. This one is dimpled and shadowy, with velvety blue eyes, circled by a tangled mass of snipped brown curls, caressing brow and cheek.

The faint finger marks of acute suffering are perceptible. The throaty sound of the few words spoken tell the tale of dwarfed intellect and crippled body.

When it grows dusk, Mike comes home. This day it was the same. A more than kindly light shone in his honest gray eyes, despite the curious setting coal dust had etched for them as he listened to the pleased gurgle of his idol over his new found friend and toy. Only a vain tale, only an incident of every day. But what little happiness we'd know without contrast! For me the acquaintance of Mike Malone and his boy Tim is a blessing in disguise, an object lesson in contentment. Such incidents are truly Christmas joys.



CHRISTMAS TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

There are so many jolly house parties projected for out of town that New York is practically without a hostess. Nobody this week remained for so much as a day, save the children and their bonnes.

Surely the Pied Piper of Hamelin is resurrected and has resumed his calling, for there are children, children everywhere. Statistics notwithstanding to the contrary, I conclude this generation has done nobly. In dolldom all has been bustle and activity, a certain impetus having been given by the bisque beauty show under the auspices of the Professional Woman's league.

Everything in the nature of toys, fac-similes, war accouterments and naval belongings is seen, and the dollies are even reminiscent of Red Cross nurses. One manufacturer made bold to flourish the questionable charms of the vivandiere, and, lest we forget our governor's picturesque campaigning tour, furnishes a reminder in the form of "Teddy in his fighting togs."

Nerves are beginning to be my daily meat and drink. I, along with other busy butterflies, will take to sprinting after the gala days are over to wear the keen edge away.

If one may rely upon the signs of the times standing for aught, sons of Æsculapius had best look to their laurels. Attention to health via physical exercise discounts drugs. The Delsarte demonstrator and the teacher of muscle plays are having an inning. Sprinting and hand ball are the latest methods advocated by these instructors for all the ills to which human flesh is heir. It is said this is a progressive period, an age of wisdom and what not. If disagreeable chemical concoctions may be discarded for pleasant pastimes, proving equally beneficial, we'll be inclined to quote Chimmie Fadden, "wot t'ell" with the medicine man.

Falconry, a mediæval sport revived in good old England, threatens to invade these shores. No particular benefit is derived by its indulgence, but all women will take kindly to it for the sake of clothes. Quaint costumes are demanded, and any model can be fashioned into becomingness. Furthermore, the silken hood donned by the bird of prey may proclaim the college colors of one's best young man. The cord by which you control the falcon's movements is of the selfsame hue, and in sending you may display grace and fact significant of husband managing qualities. This last the physical culturist includes in his catalogue only as a "sop to Cerberus," claiming no health giving properties for it.

Two odd skirts have been seen on the promenade this week. So unusual are they that one is forced to describe in detail.

One was of biscuit brown cloth and lizard green novelty suiting. The front and back widths of the cloth fitted skin tight, the sides were in the green suiting, appearing like broad stoles let in. Where it fastened, only the modiste and madame know.

The other was quite as freakish in a way, and, though built entirely of like material, it resembled nothing so much as an elongated military cape all buttoned down before. Either of them is too startling to become more than a passing fancy of short duration.

Gertrude Atherton, I'm told, is bringing over with her some stunning gowns, notably a pearl gray velvet, with faint pink brocade lining the graceful court train; an army blue traveling frock braided elaborately in black, having the new cap sleeve, not yet familiar on this side, and a chiffon evening dress, which is a medley of rose petals and plaited frills. Mrs Atherton wears white a great deal, which is vastly becoming to her unusual style of blond beauty, and when indoors seldom wears colors. She goes direct to Washington to collect data for a forthcoming novel, in which American society at the capital will come in for a share of attention.

The opera season opened most auspiciously. Never has there been presented a more magnificent array of talented artists. Public and patrons alike have congratulated Manager Grau upon his successful maneuvers in harmonizing contending factions. Calve's absence is much regretted. Her continued ill health grieves us, for of her we are very fond.

Some few things I observe at the opera:

Decollete gowns are lower cut than ever.

Diamond ornaments are recruited by the Spanish back comb studded with gems of priceless value.

Women are wearing chest protectors, like unto your brother's satin shield, only greater in size.

All the men patronize the Supper club between each act. The question is, Do they eat?

Plum colored dress suits are not in evidence, but fancy vests set a pace some few ultra fashionables are following.

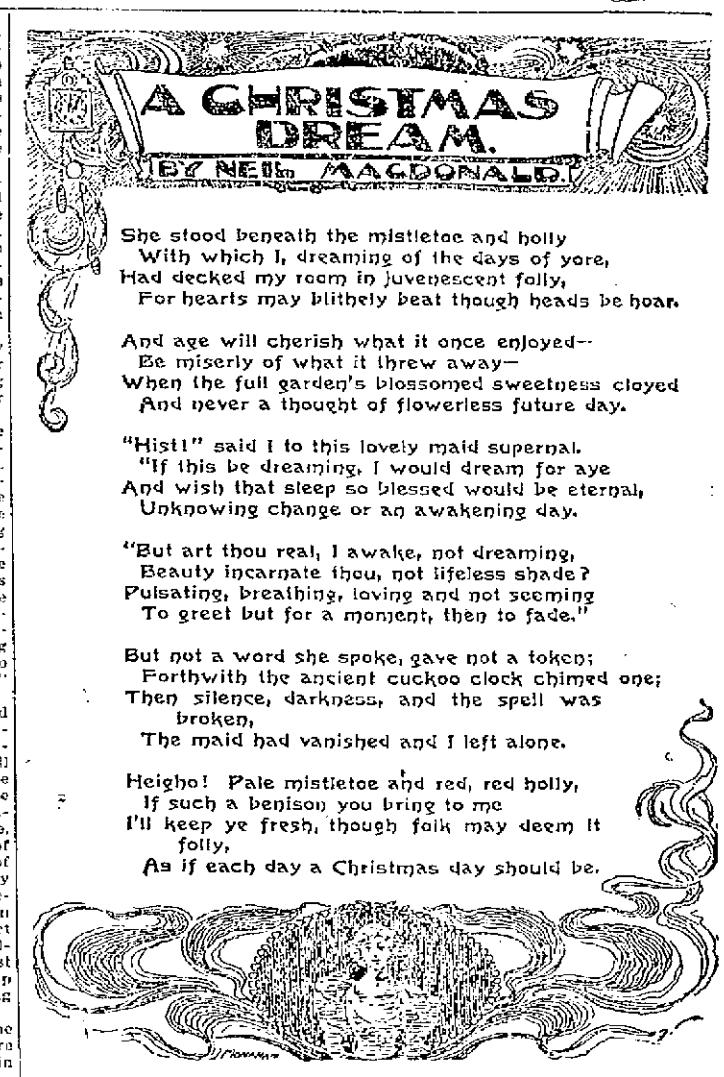
"It is more blessed to give than to receive." I overheard a chappie say when he extended two hands to clasp her one. I think this the latest corrupted phrase.

Daisy May

New York.

A Wonderful Change.

At Bayville, N. Y., a short while ago William Cornell, aged 21, arose in the morning a handsome young bachelor, and that night retired a great-grandfather, with a daughter older than himself and a granddaughter with a child old enough to make remarks about him. He had married the Widow Overton, aged 76.



She stood beneath the mistletoe and holly
With which I, dreaming of the days of yore,
Had decked my room in juvenescent folly,
For hearts may blithely beat though heads be hoar.

And age will cherish what it once enjoyed—
Be miserly of what it threw away—
When the full garden's blossomed sweetness cloyed
And never a thought of flowerless future day.

"Hist!" said I to this lovely maid supernal.
"If this be dreaming, I would dream for aye
And wish that sleep so blessed would be eternal,
Unknowing change or an awakening day.

"But art thou real, I awake, not dreaming,
Beauty incarnate thou, not lifeless shade?
Pulsating, breathing, loving and not seeming
To greet but for a moment, then to fade."

But not a word she spoke, gave not a token;
Forthwith the ancient cuckoo clock chimed one;
Then silence, darkness, and the spell was broken,
The maid had vanished and I left alone.

Heigho! Pale mistletoe and red, red holly,
If such a benison you bring to me
I'll keep ye fresh, though folk may deem it folly,
As if each day a Christmas day should be.

Wooings and Weddings In Many Lands.

Among most of the many and very different races domiciled in Algeria it is customary to carry the bride over the threshold of her husband's dwelling. Indeed we find this peculiar marriage custom all over the world and recorded at all times. In old Rome, from whose pagan rites so many of all civilization's marriage customs come, the bride was carried home with processional, with song of voice and song of flute, and when home (her husband's home) was reached she was lifted over its threshold, and not even the hem of her garment was allowed to flutter against the lintel of the door. In some isolated parts of Japan and in vast districts of China this custom prevails. We find it also in Persia and Syria, in Turkey, in Austria and in several other corners of Europe. We find it in Abyssinia and among the Indians of this continent.

Of the very many explanations given of the origin of this custom three seem the most reasonable. The first of these explanations and the most generally accepted is that it is purely a survival of actual marriage by capture, when the bride had to be carried in by force. The second explanation teaches that the bride is lifted into her new house lest she stumble at its threshold, which would be, or at least look, a very bad omen and which she, being shy and embarrassed, might lack the ready wit of William the Conqueror to disallow. The third explanation—and it seems the most reasonable and is voted for by Brand in his very carefully written "Popular Antiquities of Great Britain"—is that the Romans thought it, as the Chinese and many other peoples think today, coarse and unmaidenly for the newly made wife to appear willing to enter her husband's house, and hence the necessity of lifting the reluctant maiden over the important threshold.

We find a very strange custom in Tunis and other parts of Algeria. The bride walks into her new home, following her husband, who goes in backward, holding out to her a sharp knife, upon the blade of which she rests her fingers as she and he move across the threshold. The best reputed authorities upon the sociology of north Africa note this custom, but refrain from explaining it. It probably means that the wife who presumes to approach her lord more nearly than he allows or to follow him with any uncertain footfall will cut her fingers.

The Kabyle women of north Africa are very handsome and are handsomely treated. The Kabyles are monogamists as well in practice as in theory. In his very readable "Mountain Life in Algeria" Mr. Barclay gives the following vivid and authentic description of a Kabyle wedding:

"The bridegroom had gone to fetch his bride, and I waited with many others beside a stream that flowed at the foot of the village for his return. Suddenly we heard the sound of pipes and saw the marriage procession streaming from the summit of a neighboring hill and then lose itself among the trees. A few minutes later it issued from the avenue near us and ascended a slope toward the bridegroom's house. First came the pipers, then the bride, muffled up in a veil, riding a mule led by her lover. As well as I could judge, she was very young, almost a child. Then came a bevy of gorgeously dressed damsels, sparkling with silver ornaments, followed by a crowd of her friends and Kabyle Dick and Harry.

"In front of the bridegroom's house the procession stopped, the girl's friends lined both sides of the pathway and crowded about the door. The pipers marched off on one side, while the bridegroom lifted the girl from the mule and held her in his arms. The girl's friends thereupon threw earth at him when he hurried forward and carried her over the threshold through the door, beating him all the time with olive branches amid much laughter. This throwing of earth, this mock opposition and good natured scourging appear to be a symbolized relic of marriage by capture and a living explanation of the ancient Roman custom of carrying the bride over the threshold of her lover's house.

"In the evening on such occasions the pipers and drummers are called in, and the women dance, two at a time, facing each other. Nor does a couple desist until, panting and exhausted, they step aside to make room for another. The dance has great energy of movement, though the steps are small. As leaves flutter before the gale so do they vibrate to the music—they shake, they shiver, they tremble. They also deride the men by clapping their hands and singing verses."

In Somaliland for seven days and nights before a marriage is celebrated bride and groom are together shut closely in an all but airtight mat hut. The hut is two roomed, and the inner room is sacred, but in the outer the young couple hold a daily reception, which is wonderfully well attended, for every one in the tribe may come, and almost every one does. Not only may any one and every one visit the lacerated bridegroom and his bride, but each visitor may say anything and everything that he or she chooses. The jokes and the gibes, the criticisms and the advice, hurled at the luckless twain are unthinkable. But they must accept all silently and with apparent placidity. Presumably little lovemaking goes on within the nuptial mat huts, for the heat is insufferable even from a Somali point of view, and the two little rooms are kept densely clouded with the smoke of strong incense, constantly rising from metal braziers on the ground.

In Egypt there are many professional "brides' threwomen," who make very handsome incomes. Among the Egyptians the tiring of the bride is a function of even more importance and ceremony than is the nuptial rite itself.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Of Count Tolstoi's three daughters, the youngest is only 14 years old. The oldest, whose name is Tatjana, is said to have shown considerable talent in painting.

The latest device for the encouragement of matrimony is reported from Athens. The Greeks propose henceforth to exclude all bachelors from the boule, so that if a man wishes to become a member of the national legislature he will first have to get married.

The endless chain started by Miss Natali Schenck of Babylon, N. Y., is not yet done unwinding. About 100 letters a day are still being received, many of them containing no money because the corner of the envelope has been torn off and the coin stolen. The chain was started last July for the purpose of raising $1,000, and the amount so far received and accounted for is $20,000.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation Army. She and her mother regularly send generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

Women students at the University of Berlin are not allowed to wear their hair in braids down the back. Two girl students who persisted in doing this were expelled.

Women journalists are not wanted in Japan. At the present time it does not seem as if any of the fair subjects of the mikado desire to embark on any journalistic venture, but in case such a thing should happen, new press laws prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors, as "the discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable."

Emma Hottman of Quincy, Ills., swallowed a needle 24 years ago, and all these years it has traveled around in her body, at times giving her severe pain. Recently she located it in a place where it was get-at-able, and a surgeon extracted it.

Mme. Carnot's generosity was as odd as it was widespread. Previous to New Year's day she would get from the magistrates a list of the deserving poor. Then, instead of buying gifts in the stores, she would have them made up by persons out of work, thus benefiting two sets of needy people to the extent of $5,000 yearly.

A woman 50 years old and weighing 300 pounds is one of the most interested pupils in the Havana night school in Chicago. She is at the head of the first reader class.

The silverware belonging to Queen Victoria's table is valued at $2,500,000.

DOWN IN "DIXIE"

President McKinley's Rousing Reception.

COTTON STATE TURNS OUT.

Visit to the Tuskegee Normal Schools.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 17.—When the special train bringing the Alabama legislature reached Tuskegee the procession formed at the Tuskegee depot and marched through the city on their way to the normal school. In the carriage with the president was Governor Johnston of Alabama, Colonel Foster of Tuskegee and Booker T. Washington. In the other carriages were Mrs. McKinley and other ladies of the president's party, members of the cabinet and Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Lawton.

At the entrance to the normal school grounds was a beautiful arch inscribed: "Welcome to the chief," and decorations of bunting, holly, moss and products of the field were in profusion along the road through the grounds. The president and party first reviewed more than 600 boys and 300 girls of the normal school, and 200 children of the training school.

Each of the boys carried a stalk of sugar cane with a palm in the top, each of the girls a stalk with cotton balls at the top, and the children carried stalks tipped with mistletoe.

President McKinley showed much interest and pleasure as he viewed the procession. After the procession of students came some 50 floats representing all departments of the school work. Many of these were by way of contrast, one representing the old way of doing things, the other the new way. These floats drew forth tremendous applause.

After this procession all present followed the president to the beautiful new chapel. Only about 3000 people gained admittance. Here singing by the students of plantation melodies, the most quaint and beautiful of the black belt section, was a special feature and was greatly enjoyed by the president and the entire audience.

Booker Washington introduced Governor Johnston, who, in turn, introduced President McKinley. The president and General Wheeler were listened to with special attention. At 1 p. m. the party left for Montgomery.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in the Confederacy's first capital. The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and thence here by the state assembly, Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McClellan and a party of ladies.

At the union station the presidential party was met by the governor, committees of the assembly, the mayor and city council and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Closby received the president with a well-worded speech at the station. The whole party was then taken in carriages to the old Confederate capitol.

The entire route was ablaze with national colors, while crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach. Capital hill was a mass of humanity. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demonstration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he said that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the president of the reunited country to this historic spot.

In response to the governor's speech President McKinley said:

"The warm hearted welcome which has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capitol of the Confederate states, warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as a president of a common country, has filled and thrilled me with emotion. Once the capital of the Confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the indestructible states of an indestructible Union.

"The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the Union. We are glad you did not go out and you are glad you stayed in. Alabama, like all the states of the Union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotism from one end of this country to the other as in the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battleship at sea than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Hobson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this presence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but I want to speak of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago, and administered to the sick at Montauk. I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American army and the American navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for and 1,000,000 rushed to get a place in the ranks, and millions more stood ready, if need be.

"I like the feeling of the American people that we ought not to have a large standing army, but it has been demonstrated in the last few months that we need a standing army large enough to do all the work required while we are at peace and only rely on the great body of the people in an emergency to help us fight our battles.

"We love peace, we are not a military nation, but whenever the time of peril comes, the bulwark of this people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this nation will be safe for all time because 75,000,000 of people love it and will give up their lives to sustain and uphold it. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me today, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capitol feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges allegiance to but one authority and will march forever unitedly under one flag, the glorious old stars and stripes."

The audience constantly interrupted the president's remarks with demonstrations of approval, and especially his tributes to Lieutenant Hobson's mother and General Wheeler's daughter.

As soon as he had finished the governor started to escort the president away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster General Smith.

General Lawton, amidst great applause, said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a regular; I am one of the 16,000 regulars sent to Cuba. On behalf of that part of the army I commanded I thank you, people of Alabama."

The other speakers emphasized briefly the power of the Spanish war in restoring harmony and cordiality between the different sections.

Secretary Long was especially well received as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson, there was another Alabamian who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important work of helping fashion the navy—his predecessor, Hilary A. Herbert of Montgomery.

After the speeches the presidential party went to the governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the president was terrific, and hundreds did not succeed in doing so, as the president's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short, but forcible speech there. This ended the ceremonies, the party was conveyed to the train, and at 6:30 o'clock, amid the boom of cannon, the president left for Savannah.

TO MEET MANUFACTURERS.

Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—As a result of the meeting Thursday night between the joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the clergymen of this city, at which one of the latter submitted a proposition which it was hoped would lead the way to a settlement of the present labor troubles, the joint council held another session last night to further consider the suggestion. The proposition was, in substance, that the questions in dispute between employers and employes shall be settled by a committee from the union, dropping the agents of labor organizations, yet still preserving the integrity of the union. A committee was appointed to act on the subject, and they will meet the manufacturers today.

DRAW WAS DISABLED.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Traffic was blocked on the Old Colony system from noon until late last night by the breaking of two guy wires on the draw over Fort Point channel. The accident occurred just after the draw had been opened to allow the passage of a vessel. The draw is supported by six guy ropes of wire, and two of them parted at the top of the upper structure. The girders were just over their cradles at the time the guys broke. The girders, therefore, simply fell into the cradles, which held them securely.

SENTIMENT AGAINST "ANTIS."

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 17.—The Philippine question was debated before the board of trade last night by Edward Atkinson, the exponent of the anti-imperialists, and Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom, the able pastor of the South church of this city. About 150 heard the arguments. A vote was not taken on the merits of the question, but the applause indicated that the sentiments of those present were entirely with Dr. Moxom.

STARVING BY THOUSANDS.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Rev. H. W. White, a missionary, who arrived here yesterday from China, says that, owing to two successive droughts, the crops in Chin Chow Fu province have been failures, and the people are dying by thousands from starvation. The people of Shang Fung province are also starving. In some villages there are hundreds of deaths per week.

EXPLOSION IN GAS WORKS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 17.—There was a terrific explosion in the generating and purifying departments of the Poughkeepsie gas works last evening. Considerable damage was done to property. Louis H. Baurhyle was killed and James McComb was fatally injured. Patrick Gallagher was badly injured.

WASTED THEIR TIME.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A committee, describing itself as representing the "Royalist Youth of France," placarded the streets with a manifesto yesterday expressing the indignation of royalists at the attack being made upon the army by the partisans of Dreyfus revision. The manifesto has fallen absolutely flat.

NOT SENTENCED.

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 17.—Engineer Daniel W. Getchell of Mansfield, convicted of manslaughter in the criminal session of the Norfolk superior court, was not called for sentence, as expected, yesterday afternoon. The court adjourned over until Tuesday of next week. He will probably be sentenced then.

THE BOLIVIAN UPRISING.

Lima, Dec. 17.—Advices from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists have formally proclaimed a federation. President Alonso of Bolivia is still at Cruro at the head of the government troops. He has declared a state of siege.

A GEORGIA LYNCHING.

West Point, Ga., Dec. 17.—Jim Anderson, colored, who fatally wounded Cicero Wright, a constable of Fredonia Ala., who had arrested him, was lynched near Lanett last night.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

New York, Dec. 17.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad last night at the crossing at Allenwood, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two were fatally injured and the other two will recover.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

G. O. Taylor Whitkles, beaedt the debilitated.

CARLISTS SUFFER

Torture to Extract Information From Them.

A STRICT CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED

On All News Relating to Carlist Movements.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Count Casa Sola has confirmed the reports that savage cruelties, similar to those inflicted upon the anarchists confined in the fortress of Montjuich, at Barcelona, have been applied to the Carlists arrested at Bilbao in order to extract information from them regarding the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will lead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the field.

The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relating to Carlist movements are stopped. Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana are strictly prohibited.

El Heraldo, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public debts amounts to 635,640,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only $66,000,000 pesetas. Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other irreducible charges absorb 71,000,000 pesetas, leaving only but very little available for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation El Heraldo urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the debts.

A sensation was caused here late yesterday afternoon by the discovery, in the ante-room of Senor Saganta's official residence, of an intoxicated soldier, repatriated from Cuba, armed with a knife. The man was asleep.

RIOS STILL GRUMBLING.

London, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times, M. De Blowitz, telegraphs this morning a long interview with the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish commissioner as complaining that "the Americans have acted as vainquers parvenus, who do not yet know misfortune or defeat." Senor Rios remarked that "when, later on, they also have suffered reverses, they will be less inflexible to those who have suffered defeat." The Spanish commissioner contended, according to M. De Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered, and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refusing to arbitrate regarding the Maine." He asserted confidently that the Spanish government was in no danger from Carlism.

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE TO POPE.

London, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: In response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America. The Washington government has also promised the pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despoiling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The pope has sent his warmest thanks to President McKinley.

CORRECT!

London, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting this morning upon its Washington correspondent's report of the gun trials at Sandy Hook, says: The Americans have only to give their minds to it to become the first artillerists in the world. In fact, an American artillerist on the warpath deserves the most serious notice of all whom it may concern.

NEW CABLE SCHEME.

London, Dec. 17.—The morning papers print a letter addressed to Joseph Chamberlain by Sir Sanford Fleming, chancellor of Queen's university, Canada, and a leading expert in telegraphic communication and the unification of time reckoning throughout the world, advocating the adoption of a system of state-owned cables connecting every British possession and all Great Britain's naval stations. Sir Sanford Fleming proposes three sections of cables, in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans, and estimates their cost at £6,000,000. The first step he suggests is a state-owned Pacific cable. He contends that if his proposals were carried out the cost of cabling would be enormously cheapened.

CLOSE TO A CRISIS.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A stormy debate took place in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the corruption that characterized the recent election at Narbonne, said to have been practised by a candidate who was a protege of the Meline cabinet. The discussion nearly led to a ministerial crisis. M. Guillain, minister for the colonies, and M. Delcncle, minister for commerce, both of whom were identified with the Meline cabinet, threatening to resign. M. Dupuy, the premier, after an interview with the incensed ministers, succeeded in mollifying them, and the chamber dropped the matter, but the discussion has revealed friction that is likely to crop up on a future occasion.

A BRITISH-ITALIAN DEAL.

Rome, Dec. 17.—In the chamber of deputies Signor Del Baono asserted the existence of an agreement, equivalent to a formal treaty, between Italy and Great Britain for the maintenance of the status quo in Africa along the Red sea and the Mediterranean and in the Hinterlands of Tripoli and Rahelta, as well as in the Soudan. It is noteworthy that his statement was not contradicted by the government.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL, the renowned Western Clairvoyant, Palmist and Business Medium, wishes to announce her arrival in Lowell and has taken parlors in Spaulding's Block, 127 Middlesex street, where she can be consulted on all business matters. Also on all affairs of life. Don't fail to consult the truly wonderful woman as it is your chance of a lifetime. Up one flight. Walk in.

WANTED—At once, 6 more ladies to do light pleasant work at home. Call room 23, Bon Marche Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Chorlu, that is all. S. Bartlett, 103 Middlesex St., sells Gloria.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 55 Merrimack street, room 56, opposite Jackson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's House and 3rd Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for coaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 845 West 34th St., New York.

WANTED—50 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Frail P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT BRUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nocton's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Low, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In the Opera house, Wednesday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money, receipts and tickets. Return to Miss Laura Keefe, 49 Bartlett street, and be rewarded.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Dec. 13th, on Canada and Tanner streets or immediate vicinity, one pair yellow and red horse blankets, reinforced with leather for human holes. Suitable reward will be paid for return of same to our stable in Ayer City or our store, No. 61 Market St. C. B. Coburn & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET—A good tenement for $4.50; also 5 good rooms, fine condition for $3.50. Save money by reducing rent. F. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET. Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel, P. O. Box 91, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 748 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 953 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in the Sun Building. Inquire The Sun office.

BAY STATE
Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 655 Broadway, New York. 350 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location in town; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. etc. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

$3000
WHO WANTS IT?

If you do, you may get it, if you have an original idea about the construction or arrangement of a house, providing you have fifty dollars to invest in a good, conservative and safe investment, of large promise," in Real Estate in Boston, which will bear close investigation. For information as to the terms on which this advantage can be obtained, write with full address for a circular to, Post Office Box 3067, Boston, Mass.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 8,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Beautiful Mirror,
25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardiner, Prop.

M. E. NEWCOMB
Medical Clairvoyant.

QUICK CURES OF CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES

Of both sexes, all who have consulted the doctor are surprised at the ability for locating diseases. His name is widely known as curing many obstinate cases which were considered incurable. Valuable remedies prepared from Roots, Barks, Saps and Gums. Offices: Dutton St., corner of Moody, nearly opposite Monument. Monday—Hours: 9 to 9 p. m. Tuesdays from 9 to 6 p. m. Examinations FREE.

GOLD DOLLARS

Attics, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. $10 Jackets at $10, NIT. Don't you believe it. It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets that cost $9 for $10. That is possible. Other bargains, Jackets, Kirts, Waists from $17, $15 and $12 to $4.98, NIT. Don't you believe it, It's impossible. Cooper sells Jackets, Skirts and Waists that cost $8 at $6.98. That is possible.

Cooper's Cosy Store
NO. 16 MERRIMACK SQ.,
(Opposite Car Waiting Room.)

DR. WALKER DENTIST
Womans Exchange

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large cash grocery on Central street. The present owner has run it for ten years. Apply to Henry Miller, 90 Prescott St.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $350. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 253 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Elmy street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. Quick relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, Sweet, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centreville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1124 Bridge street.

KENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good village land. This is a bargain. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 92 Middle street.

PATENT ASH SIFTER That will bring joy to the hearts of housekeepers. The beauty of the arrangement is that no dust of ashes can escape in the operation. The ash pan is put in at the top, turned over and the worthless ashes are turned out at the bottom by a little shaking. It is five feet high and about two feet wide and two deep. He has obtained a patent upon the invention in Canada and has applied for one in the United States. For sale by H. C. Gilmer, 142 Merrimack street.

ONLY PERFECT Bath cabinet. Greatest patent, greatest seller. R. M. Irwin, Trenton, N. J.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK—We want a few men or women in every town, to make novelties for us at their homes; can work day or evening or spare time, and make $5 to $10 weekly, according to the time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady employment the year around; plain instructions and work sent to your home on application. BRAZILIAN M'F'G CO., N. Y. City.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 127 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 8 to 8 p. m.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

The most useful and durable present is an Indelible Marker for Linen or a Pocket Pencil Stamp. Price of each, complete, 25c. Family Printing Outfits from 25c. to $3. Boys' Hand Printer 25c. Everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices.

J. M. FELLOWS, 151 Merrimack St.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE payer and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 166 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Oh! No, They Can't

They can't give you the same quality of goods for the same money.

We guarantee to give the best bargains at the lowest prices during the HOLIDAYS.

LEGAULT & CO.
Reliable Jewellers.
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1898.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

OUR KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT. TRANSFORMED AND

Filled With Christmas Goods

A Fine Variety of New

TOYS, GAMES

Blocks, Ornaments, Fancy China, etc.

For a Nickle

Building Blocks,
Alphabet Blocks,
Dominoes,
Checkers,
Horns,
Tops,
Wash Sets,
Pastry Sets,
Drawing Slates,
Bureaus,
Banks, Guns,
Peter Coddles,
Coonies, Jumbles, etc.,
etc., etc., etc.
All at 5c.

For a Dime

We have 2 large counters covered with all sorts of things such as
Musical Tops, Toy Scales,
Guns and Swords,
Boats and War Ships,
Soldier Sets,
Checker boards,
Tea Sets and Tea Tables,
Villages and 10-Pins,
Sad Irons,
Big Clocks,
Drawing Slates, etc., etc.
All at 10c. each.

AT 15, 25, 50c.

We have very nice and desirable assortment of new and fresh articles.

SOMETHING NEW

Uncle Sam among the Spaniards, 45c. each.

SEE IT.

Fancy China at low prices and new things.

Basement, Merrimack Street.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Christmas Goodies

Are very plentiful and very reasonable in prices. Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Grapes, Prunes, Figs, can be bought at wholesale prices with your groceries

—AT THE—

Banner Market Grocery

—AND—

BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 70, 72 Prescott Street,

And be delivered to you with a Choice Cut of Beef, or the Finest Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Goose, Venison Roast, Pig, Quail, Wild Duck or Prairie Chicken and all the choice varieties of Salt and Pickled Fish, Lobsters, Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Oyster Plant, Celery, Parsley, etc.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY

The season is now at its height. The styles have reached their full development. The ripened fruit of our best millinery efforts is now laid before you in assortments that any store may justly be proud of, and at prices that are shorn of all fancy profits. We can satisfy your every possible want, for there is practically nothing really desirable in millinery that you will not find on our counters.

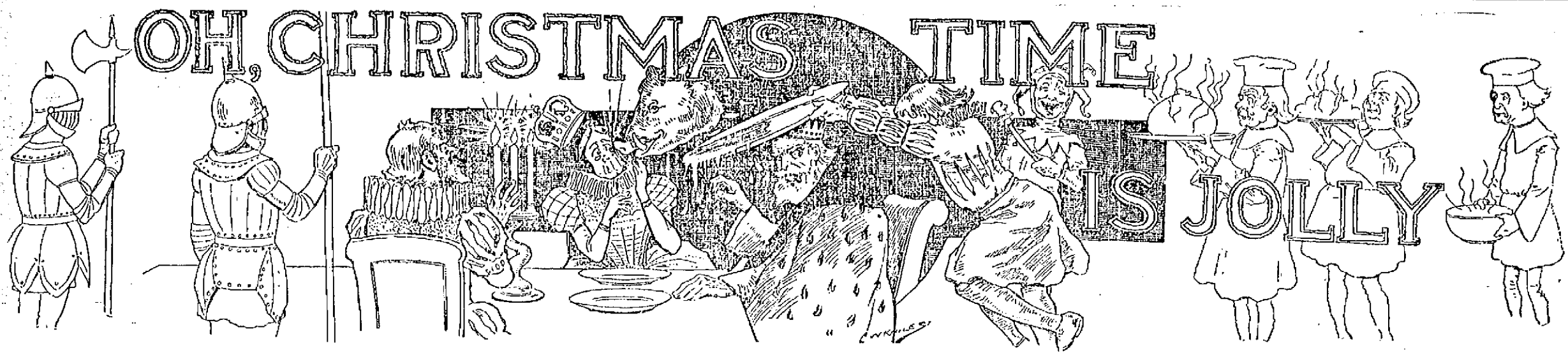
For this week we offer some values that fairly sparkle with attractiveness.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



THE SAME—BUT DIFFERENT.



Charley, watching near for Flo,
Saw her ancient sister go
Underneath the mistletoe:
Saw her go and heard her sing,
But he did not do a thing.

After half an hour or so,
Charley, watching, saw his Flo
Standing 'neath the mistletoe;
Saw her blush and heard her sing—
Then he didn't do a thing!

Jilted.

Tommy—I don't believe there is any Santa Claus.

Elsie—Then you're an infidel, and I won't be your sweetheart any more.—Yellow Book.

Mistletoe Musings.

Without—the snow, within—the glow
Of flames from oak logs hissing,
And lips that 'neath the mistletoe
Are red enough for kissing!
—Atlanta Constitution.

KNEW IT MEANT A PRESENT.



Wifey: "Ted, dear, do you love me very dearly?"
Hub: "Certainly, pet. What do you want this time?"

A Puzzling Question.

I should really like to know
How Santa Claus can go
To Florida and Texas,
Where there isn't any snow?

He can't travel down that way
With his reindeer and his sleigh,
But if he shouldn't get there
What would the children say?
—Youth's Companion.

At the Museum.

Little Boy—Mamma, may I talk to the fat lady?

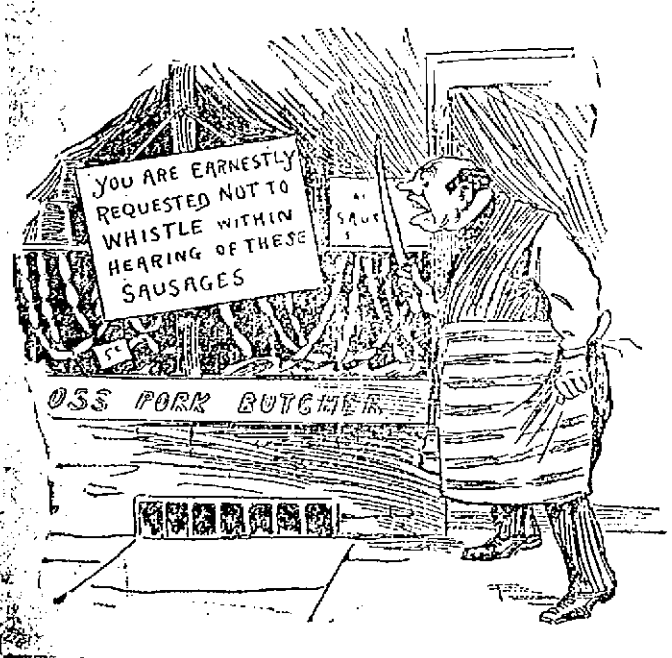
Mother—Certainly, dear.

Little Boy—May I ask her a question?

Mother—Yes.

Little Boy (to fat woman)—Please, Mrs. Fat Lady, will you lend me one of your stockings to hang up tonight?—Exchange.

TRADE RIVALRY.



Base outrage, presumably perpetrated by a rival tradesman.

SANTA CLAUS' BIG JOB.



Said Santa Claus on Christmas eve, in jolly, good, fat glee,
"To judge by all these stockings here they've turned the hose on me."

Not Exchangeable.

Bessie—What did he give you on Christmas?

Jessie (coyly)—Himself.

Bessie—You poor dear! And you can't exchange it for something you really want!

Not a Refusal.

Tailor—Here it is Christmas time, and you have owed this bill since last March. Do I understand this to be a refusal, sir?

Travers—Not at all. It is what I call a Christmas refrain.—Selected.

Golf and Wagner.

"Golf is a good deal like Wagner music."

"How's that?"

"Well, it is mostly popular with those who like it."—Detroit Free Press.

AFTER GENERAL DISARMAMENT.



THE MILLENNIUMSKY REVIEW, A. D. 1900 AND SOMETHING.

Their imperial majesties the kaiser and the czar proceeded, followed by a brilliant staff, to inspect the virtuous and harmless remnant of the Russian troops. It is no use disguising the fact that the first results of general disarmament and universal peace were just a trifle lugubrious and depressing!

—Punch.

A Bird of a Librarian.

Regular Frequenter (at public library)—I want to get a history of the Black Hawk war, and I can't find it in the catalogue. Have you such a book?

Attendant—I think so. Look under the head of "ornithology."—Chicago Tribune.

On His Front Walk.

Though nature's voice is muffled, yet
The man who closely harks
In winter time is apt to get
The drift of its remarks.

His Books.

The Architect—And here will be your library—for your books, you know.

Mr. Newrich—Cut it out. I don't intend to have my bookkeepers work up here.—New York Evening Journal.

Ornithological.

Three birds we now must contemplate
In merry Christmas' reign—
The eagle and the turkey great
And the goose we cooked for Spain.

The Wriggler Thing.

He tried to get rid of the "frog in his throat"
By keeping his larynx with liquor afloat,
Now "frogs" do not vex him, but oft he computes
The number and size of the "snakes in his boots."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ought to Have Some Weight.

"Parson up in Chicago says sheol isn't hot."

"Well, that looks like news from the immediate vicinity."

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.



Dolly: "Well, now you've interdooced us, Johnny, you can run away and play."

No Doubt of It.

"Papa, Mr. Murphy said something about 'when sheol freezes over.' What will happen then, papa?"

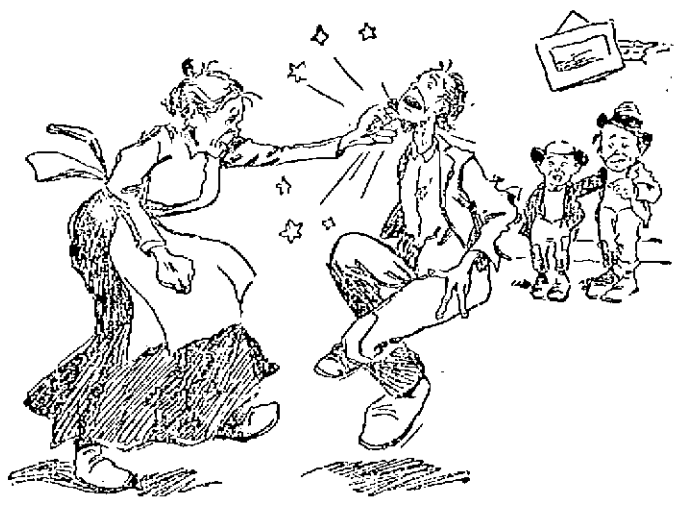
"I guess the wicked will stand on slippery places, my boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pride.

Teacher—You should never tell any one he is a liar, but say politely, "You are mistaken."

Jimmy—Huh! I druther have people think I was lyin than I didn't know what I wuz talkin about.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.



Patsy (proudly): "Dere, Muggs, could yer mudder hand out sech a neat bunch of upper cuts as dat?"

His Method.

"I never make Christmas presents," announced Cawker solemnly when the subject of holiday gift giving was under discussion.

"Don't you?" replied four or five hearers in unison.

"No. I never make Christmas presents. I buy them."—Exchange.

Doubtful Encouragement.

The Sister—So Miss Gotrox sent you a Christmas present. That's encouraging, isn't it?

The Brother—Well, I hardly know whether to regard it in that light or not. You see, her gift consisted of a little book called "Don't."—Yellow Book.



CAN HE CHEW IT?

THAT STAMP TAX

Difficult Problem for Attorney General.

INTERNATIONAL BANK SCHEME.

Receives a Quietus in the House.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The attorney general is still holding under consideration certain questions which have been submitted to him at various times recently by the commissioner of internal revenue, concerning the administration of the war revenue law in its stamp tax feature. One of these, which appears to be giving him not a little trouble, is the question of stamping "puts" and "calls" in the speculative market. Reference was made to this subject when it first came up at the instance of "Deacon" White of New York, and no forward steps have been taken toward its settlement since then. Brokers and speculators are worrying the bureau of internal revenue with letters on this subject, but until the law is defined by an opinion of the attorney general, the commissioner will go on collecting the tax, and every operator who neglects to stamp his papers does so at his peril.

Another, and still more vexatious question, is as to what the bureau, for the sake of brevity, designates "the anti's." This means the class of medicinal preparations which, although given the names of specifics, and recognized as the manufactures of certain chemists, are actually as much a part of the general pharmacopoeia as arsenic or opium. "Anti-diphtheria," for instance, is a serum which any one can buy and use if he dares. As a matter of fact, however, no one not bereft of his senses would think of administering it except under a physician's orders. If a physician were anywhere accessible. In the opinion of the internal revenue bureau this class of remedies ought to be taken out of the proprietary and taxable list. The tax was obviously not intended to apply to these any more than to ordinary drugs, and to tax them is to pervert the intent of the statute in deference to a mere arbitrary fashion in names.

There is almost a parallel case in the extract of witch hazel. "Pond's extract," a familiar household remedy, is subject to tax because it is put up in bottles bearing a manufacturer's name; whereas the extract of witch hazel is sold in bulk over every druggist's counter free from tax. What really pays the tax, and what was intended to pay the tax, in such cases is the trade mark, from which a particular manufacturer is assumed, if his goods are popular in the community under his label, to derive a large profit. The tax was not intended to be a burden upon the healing art as such, for that would be contrary to public policy; but merely a demand that certain profitable industries should bear their share of the expenses of the government under which they have been built up and fostered.

BANK BILL KILLED.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The bill to incorporate the International American bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority in the house. The debate upon the measure, which opened Thursday, was concluded yesterday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, made an argument in support.

This was, he said, purely a business question. The popular prejudice which existed against the establishment of a bank with a vast aggregation of capital should not influence the house. This was a proposition to create means of exchange for the benefit of inter-American trade. Secretary Gage had told him that when South American exchange was desired by the bank of which he was president in Chicago, the bank bought a bill of exchange in London, where in turn exchange in South America was purchased. National banks could not meet the difficulty. There must be an international bank. He would not discuss, he said, the constitutionality of the bill. No one could successfully contend that the constitution would not permit congress to charter an international bank as an instrumentality of foreign commerce.

The bill to extend the customs and revenue law of the United States over the Hawaiian islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, carried with it the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

Chairman Loud of the house committee on postoffices and post roads re-introduced the bill relating to second-class mail matter and known as the Loud bill, with an amendment allowing the mailing of sample copies of newspapers at ½ cent for every two ounces, stamps being attached in advance.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The commissioner of internal revenue has modified his former ruling on the subject and now holds that releases of mortgages and deeds of trust considered as mortgages are exempt from the stamp tax under the war revenue act, no matter in what form they are executed.

A delegation of citizens and government officials from Bridgeport, Conn., accompanied by Representative Hill, was before the house committee on rivers and harbors, to urge favorable action on the revised project for the improvement of the harbor at that place. A vast amount of information was given the committee by the members.

Lieutenant Knapp, judge advocate of the court-martial which tried Constructor Hanscom in Philadelphia on charges of making false vouchers and neglect of duty, has returned to Washington, bringing with him the findings of the court-martial, which will be held to await the return of Secretary Long. Meanwhile the nature of the verdict remains an official secret.

The American Potteries company has concluded arrangements with the Homer Laughlin China company of East Liverpool, O., for bringing it into the combination. This gives to the American company the control of fully 97 percent of the potteries in the United States.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Present Month a Record Breaker In Business Annals.

New York, Dec. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: December is adding a surprising close to the most surprising year of American history. December began with a pig iron output of 235,528 tons weekly, against 233,235 Nov. 1, and with stocks of unsold iron diminished 23,585 tons in November, which indicates a consumption of 1,021,313 tons during the month. Not only is the output the greatest ever known, but it has increased 32½ percent since 1892, when the greatest monthly record then ever known was made, and the demand is beyond all precedent.

The woollen industry also comes to the front with very extensive purchases of wool by large houses and small, helped by material concessions at Boston, so that sales at the three chief markets have been 17,968,700 pounds. The transactions show a demand fairly up to that of the most prosperous years heretofore. Philadelphia has good business, but seems inclined to ask 1 to 2 cents more than Boston prices for fine fleece, Ohio XX being offered at Boston for 26½ cents.

No man can say that the advance in cotton, with a strong milling demand at home due to orders for goods which lift prices generally a little, is not warranted, in view of the heavy export trade. The foreign demand is really inexplicable, considering its volume in comparison with movements of goods from Great Britain, but dealers abroad are doubtless seeking to protect themselves for the future.

Boot and shoe manufacturers are getting larger business, though only in order to fill stocks much depleted by a remarkably rapid retail trade, and shipments from the east, 152,656 cases for two weeks, although smaller than last year, or in 1896, for the same two weeks, in part on account of the storm early in December, are greater than in any previous year. But jobbers are holding back orders as far as possible, and some adjustment of prices is still necessary because leather is relatively 10 percent higher than shoes with scarcely any buying except for immediate needs.

The export of wheat continues heavy. For two weeks the outgo has been 11,-571,510 bushels, against 9,401,655 last year. While prices have been 3 cents stronger for cash, the western receipts for two weeks of December have been about 5,000,000 bushels greater than last year. The corn movement is the most astonishing feature of the business, the exports for three weeks having been 7,-187,302 bushels, and the price has advanced 1 cent for the week.

The volume of business indicated by payments through clearing houses continues far beyond all precedent, exceeding last year by 23.2 percent, and exceeding the corresponding week of 1892 by 26.3 percent.

Foreign trade is also remarkably encouraging, exports for two weeks having been from New York 26.1 percent larger than last year, while imports have been 4.1 percent smaller.

Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States, against 329 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 28 last year.

BADGER WORKER CONVICTED.

New York, Dec. 17.—William A. E. Moore, accused of having robbed Martin Mahon on the night of Nov. 4 last in a "badger game," in which Fayne Moore, the defendant's alleged wife, was charged with having taken part, was last night convicted by a jury before Recorder Goff. The verdict contained a recommendation of mercy. This was Moore's second trial, the jury having disagreed in the first. Sentence will probably be pronounced on Monday. The trial of Fayne Moore, the co-defendant, was set down for Monday.

Lone Star line steamer Matteawan, six days overdue at Boston, arrived at New York.

The New York alumni of the Worcester Polytechnic institute elected T. S. Miller, '79, president.

Chinese rebels in Chuen province have killed 60 persons and rendered homeless 20,000 native Christians and several Europeans.

Carter Martin was hanged in the jail at Charleston, Ills. Martin shot and killed Albert Buser, an industrious farmer.

Herbert H. Ladd, aged 32, committed suicide at a waiting station of the Waterville and Fairfield railroad, near Fairfield, Me.

CHRONIC KICKERS.

SOME IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN LOWELL, BUT THEY'RE GROWING LESS.

Chronic kickers the kidneys are—when they're sick.

What makes the kidneys sick? A simple thing.

They have too much to do.

Must keep up their work, they never rest.

Can't blame them for kicking.

Ever have your kidneys kick?

Ever have a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one.

Know it's the same thing.

The back aches because the kidneys are clogged.

Help the kidneys with their work

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof for it comes from Lowell citizens.

Read this case in point:

Mrs. Mary Traynor, residing at 28 Pearl street, says: "My occupation brought on backache, and the usual complications. Health and added weight seemed to return when taking a rest in the country during the vacation, only to be rapidly lost again on returning to work. My back ached incessantly. Dizziness, headache and a constant desire to rest was always present. Whether lying or sitting down it was torture to rise again. The secretions from the kidneys were high colored with reddish deposit and inflammation of the membranes. I did not know what to do, having doctored without success, and I was discouraged. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I had little faith in them, I got a box at Ellingwood's & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets. After a few doses I felt very much better, and continuing their use, the backache left me. The stiffness was gone, my head was clear, I had no urinary trouble whatever, and I felt like a different person."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE SOLDIER DEAD

Tribute From G. A. R. Commander.

BASE BALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

Guerilla Recognized and Shot at Santiago.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Colonel James A. Sexton of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is attending a meeting here of the executive committee of that organization, declines to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta that the national government should share with the southern people in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers as it now cares for the graves of those who fought on the Union side.



COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines. Colonel Sexton said: "I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. In Chicago, Richmond, New Orleans and Atlanta they follow this course now. There are 6000 Confederate soldiers buried in Chicago, and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated on Memorial day the commander of the Massachusetts department declaimed against it on the ground that Memorial day belonged to Union men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander, and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post, Columbia, No. 706, of Chicago, took part in the dedication."

BASEBALL CLUBS AMALGAMATE.

New York, Dec. 17.—That something of a startling nature was to be sprung during the meeting of the National Baseball league, which has been in session for the last four days at the Fifth Avenue hotel, was an open secret, and when the announcement was made that the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs had amalgamated, no one was surprised. The deal had been talked of frequently during the week, and it was thoroughly discussed in the lobbies of the hotel by the baseball men. When the matter was announced a certainty it was generally regarded as a great boom for baseball in Greater New York, and by some it was considered the forerunner of many changes to take place in the near future.

GUERILLA WAS RECOGNIZED.

Santiago, Dec. 17.—A guerilla, who landed here yesterday from a schooner hailing from Baracoa, to settle his affairs, was recognized by the Cubans, set upon and shot. He is now in a hospital and is likely to die. A Cuban has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant, and if the crime is fixed upon him General Wood intends to make an example of him. He does not advise guerillas to come here, but those who do so will be protected, if necessary, by the entire force of United States troops.

BRICE'S FUNERAL.

New York, Dec. 17.—The funeral services of ex-Senator Calvin Stewart Brice were held at noon today in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Radcliffe of Washington conducted the services. After the services the body was taken to Lima, O., where it will be interred in the Brice family plot in a cemetery near that city. Among messages of condolence received by the family were telegrams from President McKinley, Secretaries Hay and Alger, Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell of Ohio.

MANY DAYS OF MISERY.

St. John's, Dec. 17.—Schooner Clarissa, bound for Gloucester from the Bay of Islands with a cargo of frozen herring, was driven into the bay of St. George yesterday dismasted and helpless. She had been drifting in that condition in the gulf of St. Lawrence for nearly three weeks. Her crew of eight men suffered terribly, being in almost constant danger of going to the bottom, as well as severely frostbitten from exposure.

BECKWITH RETURNS.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Thomas V. Beckwith reached Boston yesterday in custody of a police inspector from Chicago, where he was arrested upon his own confession of having embezzled a large sum of money from Niles Bros. of this city, by whom he was employed. He will be charged with the embezzlement of a small sum, so that he can be held until a complete examination of the firm's books can be made.

AWARDED TO M'COY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Joe Goddard and Kid McCoy were the features last night at the Arena in a six-round bout which came to an end in the fifth round by the referee disqualifying the "barrier" champion and giving the fight to McCoy. Up to that period the fighting was uneventful, McCoy doing the better work.

O. O. Taylor Whistler, physicians advocate them.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Lowell Homing Club.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE YEAR

The Races and Prizes Won In 1898.

The Lowell Homing club held its third annual meeting at 24 Marshall street, Thursday evening, and it was very largely attended. Joseph Youngjohns, the race secretary, brought out the following report for the season of 1898, which was unanimously adopted:

During the flying season there were 16 shipments between Lowell and Washington, D. C., and Lowell and Berlin, N. Y., 11 in the old and five in the young birds, 12 of these being races. First race, Providence, R. I., May 14, 21 birds entered, first prize, jardiniere and palm; first and second diplomas to P. J. Honan with an average speed of 1006 yards per minute; third, diploma to Thomas Willetts, 1005 yards per minute; fourth place to Howard Fralick, 912 yards; fifth to Youngjohns, 956 yards.

Second race, New Haven, Ct., May 21, 13 birds entered; first prize, a silver cup, first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average speed, 933 yards per minute; second prize, pair of young homers and second diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed 925 yards a minute third diploma to Howard Fralick, 851 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns.

Third race, New York city, June 12, 13 birds entered; first prize, parlor clock, and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, average speed, 768 yards; second and third diploma not given, only one bird in time limit.

Fourth race, Philadelphia, Pa., June 20, five birds entered; first prize, parlor lamp, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 820 yards per minute; second place to H. Fralick, 6 p. m., next day, one bird in the time limit.

Fifth race, Baltimore, Md., June 25, two birds entered, first prize, watch chain, and first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, arrival 6.20 a. m., next morning.

Sixth race, Washington, D. C., July 2, five birds entered, first prizes, parlor clock, portrait of bird, umbrella to Joseph Youngjohns ,also first diploma; arrival July 4, 7.21 a. m.; second diploma to H. Fralick, arrival July 6, 5 a. m.; third diploma to Joseph Dyer, arrival July 9, 2.45 p. m.; fourth place to John Green. The best speed for old birds goes to P. J. Honan, 1005 yards per minute.

The first race of the young birds was held from Ayer, Mass., Sept. 10; 61 birds entered; 751 yards per minute; second and third diplomas to Joseph Youngjohns, speed, 458 yards; Dyer fourth, fifth and sixth places.

Second race, Baldwinsville, Mass., Sept. 17, 42 entered; first diploma to Joseph Youngjohns, average 922 yards a minute; second prize, a case of cigars and second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, speed, 802 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, 765 yards; fourth place to Youngjohns; fifth place to Dyer.

Third race, Bardswell's Ferry, Sept. 24, 31 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Joseph Dyer, speed, 587 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph McGlinchey, 544 yards; third to McGlinchey, speed, 543 yards per minute.

Fourth race, Berlin, N. Y., Sept. 30, 37 entered; first prize, chair and first diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 739 yards a minute; second diploma to Joseph Dyer, 736 yards; third diploma to Youngjohns, speed, 657 yards.

The best speed goes to Youngjohns, 922 yards a minute for young birds.

There were 26 diplomas awarded in both series as follows: Joseph Youngjohns, 6 firsts, 1 second, 3 thirds; Joseph Dyer, 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third; Howard Fralick, 2 seconds, 1 third; Patrick J. Honan, 1 first, 1 second; Thomas Willetts, 1 third; Joseph McGlinchey, 2 seconds, 1 third; Arthur Stanley, 1 first.

The treasurer, Mr. John Green, reported that the expenditure of the Lowell Homing club for 1898 was $102.-83.

The election of officers for 1899 resulted as follows: President, Mr. Louis Eno; vice president, Joseph Youngjohns; secretary, Walter Conroy; treasurer, John Green; race secretary, John Curtin; committee on races, Curtin, Youngjohns, Stanley, Conroy. It was voted to use the National Federation band for 1899, not excluding any other leg band of No. 1 or No. 2 size.

FRIDAY'S HANGINGS.

Charleston, Dec. 17.—John Harper, colored, who killed Sandy Campbell, white, last spring in Chesterfield county, was hanged at Chesterfield yesterday.

Norfolk, Dec. 17.—Arthur Lostitt, colored, who killed Special Constable Beasley, Sept. 24, last, near Princess Anne Court House, Va., was hanged yesterday in Princess Anne county.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 17.—Abner Taylor, white, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his wife.

THE RECIPROCITY SNAG.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The American and Canadian commissioners held a very brief joint session yesterday, after which both sides held long separate meetings. It is generally conceded that there is no present hope of an agreement on a reciprocity clause, and whatever has been tentatively arranged will have to be in a measure recast in case a treaty covering the other points in dispute is signed.

OLD RELATIONS RESTORED.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—Friendly relations between the Chicago, Great Western and all connecting lines were restored yesterday. Separate messages were received by the Great Western from the Atchison and Santa Fe, Rock Island and Union Pacific, stating that each road was willing to restore both freight and passenger relations.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CRISP GOSSIP.

This is a very quiet week about the city hall building.

Nashua will have two theatres beginning next week.

The ice crop will be a large one, but prices will rule about the same.

Sprigs of holly worn as boutonnieres are frequently noticed these days.

Wednesday was the last day on which it was legal to kill deer in New Hampshire.

Hillsborough lodge of Odd Fellows, the pioneer lodge of Manchester, will be fifty-five years old next Wednesday.

Storekeepers on Gorham street near the post office have adorned the front of their establishments with Christmas trees.

Mistletoe imported direct from England will be used quite extensively for decorative purposes in Lowell this Christmas.

School closes on Friday next for the Christmas holiday and the small boy is happy over the thought that he is to have another vacation.

Vestibule cars are now being operated on the Haverhill line of the L. L. & H. street railway running between this city and Haverhill.

The late John L. Gardner left an estate valued at $1,000,000, which will enable his wife to keep the wolf from the door for a year or two, anyway.

Allan Mackinnon, son of General Manager Mackinnon of Boston & Maine road, is one of the soloists with the Dartmouth Glee club this season.

Concord has beat Nashua out of the second city in the state as is shown by the state election in which the capital city polled 4,300 votes to Nashua's 3,300.

One of the motormen on the Manchester street railway says that he is obliged to wear forty-three pounds of clothing in order to keep warm. A motorman on the Chelmsford street railway can go him a few pounds better.

Clover sickness, a common disease, that often ruins clover crops, has caused German scientists to make experiments. They now say that farmers will soon be able to inoculate their lands just as human beings may be treated.

The beer brewers who have been holding a national meeting at New York to demand the repeal of the extra $1 a barrel war tax on their "goods" say that the resulting increased cost of the beverage is driving people to the use of wine and distilled liquors. A Louisiana brewer produces some figures to support his assertion. He says that for the five months from July to November of this year, only 82,736 barrels of beer were sold in Louisiana, against 116,875 barrels in the same time last year. Sales of California wine in the meantime increased from 14,118 barrels in 1897 period to 48,230 barrels in the past five months.

Mr. Charles Burns, the well known barber with Mr. Peter Paradis at Post Office avenue, is relaxing the rigidity of his countenance. It is a girl.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pitch Toothache Gum cures in one minute.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar Always Uniform, Always Good.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Surprised all nations by her speedy voyage from the Pacific coast in time of danger. Currier's Rheumatic Pills surprise people by speedily relieving rheumatism. Sold by

Sold by Carter & Sherburne, Martin & Co., F. H. Butler & Co., Geo. C. Osgood, Frank P. Moody, F. & E. Bailey, C. E. Carter, A. W. Dows & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Lowell Pharmacy, G. C. Brock & Co., East Merrimack Drug Co., O. L. Field, Shirley's Pharmacy.

DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, painful, scanty or irregular menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 LADIES. Invigorates if no pain. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small size $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all local druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

BILLERICA.

At a regular meeting of Talbot Lodge, No. 41, N. E. O. P., Billerica, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: Warden, J. B. Rundlet; vice warden, F. G. Corey; recording secretary, F. E. Colby; financial secretary, F. S. Bartlett; treasurer, T. F. Lyons.

Bro. John H. Richardson, the retiring financial secretary, was presented by the lodge a handsome carving set mounted in silver. Brother Richardson retires after 10 years' service as financial secretary. Supper was served in the banquet hall.

The second degree will be worked in Shawsheene Lodge, No. 61, I. O. O. F., Saturday evening, the 17th; the third degree, the 24th; elected the 31st. All brothers should be on hand.

Rumor has it that the Reading and Wakefield street railroad propose to take up their tracks in the spring between here and Wilmington and connect via Tewksbury.

The citizens of Billerica are to give a reception to the soldiers of the late war who enlisted from the town. Most of the boys were members of the Sixth Co. C. Their names are Thomas Ellis, Corp. Victor Hosmer, Reuben Griffin, Ernest Walker, George A. Dole, Jas. Burke of the Ninth, Co. M. The matter of a reception had been talked about for some time and at a public meeting held Dec. 7, the following committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements: Sydney A. Hull, Dr. Hosmer, Franklin Jaquith, Marcus Cowdrey, Rev. D. W. Hardy and Rev. M. O. Simons. The committee has arranged to hold the reception in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. The reception committee consists of Messrs. J. Nelson Parker, Frederick S. Clark, Charles Kohlrausch, Selectman J. E. Rowell, Edward Haskell, Cyrus Wright Town Treasurer John A. Richardson and Town Clerk H. A. King. There is considerable enthusiasm in town over the event which promises to be a great success. It is a public spirited community and its esteem and honor will go out in a large measure to the Billerica boys who offered their services to their country.

TEACHER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Jennie L. Allen, teacher in the High school, gave a birthday party yesterday afternoon at her home, 947 Middlesex street. The invited guests were the children of a few of her intimate friends in the neighborhood, who took tea and spent the evening with her. Miss Allen is a special favorite of the children and they look forward to her birthday as one of the happy events of the year.

Work at the Lowell hosiery is slack and many of the operatives are out.



SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeCLAIR PILL CO., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N.B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.



A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

A Crowded Store

Is good Evidence of the values we are giving from our big stock of Christmas furniture.

Over 70 Styles.

A HANDSOME MORRIS RECLINING CHAIR

Is noted for beauty and comfort. Adjustable to any person in any position, with reversible back and seat, cushion all silk velom, with box border. Very handsome and ideal Xmas gift.

Price $5.00.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, for fear of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bunnell Bl'd'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—7:09; sets, 4:14.
Moon sets—10:44 p. m.
High water—2:45 a. m.; 3 p. m.

While there may be more cloudiness Sunday the weather promises to continue fair, with southwesterly winds, and temperature ranging near 40 degrees during the day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS, LOW PRICES.

We have our usual large assortment of doll's, boy's, sleds, skates and fancy china ware. Dickson Bros., the big Tea dealers, 93 Merrimack st.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of nice prayer books, all prices. Pearl Rosaries, cases, statues, sanctuary lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas present, at Murphy's, 13 Appleton street.

NOTICE.

Dec. 14, 1898.

My wife, Emma Houle, having left my bed and board, I hereby give notice to the public that I shall not be responsible for any bills contracted by her from this date. Signed,
LOUIS HOULE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 433-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

Overcoats, Suits and Trousers. Reasonable prices. Gorman & Sullivan, tailors, 25 Palmer street.

Your money back if not satisfied with every Christmas present you buy of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

TAX CASES.

The trial of the corporation tax cases will begin at Cambridge Monday morning and many witnesses have been summoned. The city solicitor will be assisted by Hon. George F. Richardson.

PROBATE COURT.

Charles Cowley has presented to the probate court at Cambridge the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Lucretia B. Manuel. One of the legatees is Mrs. Ellis, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Manuel, whose abode is unknown.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATION.

The trustees of the public library have demanded of the mayor the balance of the library appropriation, amounting to $2520.59. By the decision of the city solicitor, the trustees are responsible for the money.

WENT TO LAWRENCE.

At an annual meeting of Lawrence council, O.U.A.M., of Lawrence held Thursday, many visitors from Lowell were present. The council was officially visited by the state officers, among whom are Councilor George Russell and Deputy State Councilor Lawrence J. White, both of Lowell.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the Police Relief association held in the guard room at the police station yesterday afternoon, the following board of directors was elected: Officers Grady, Ingalls, McKay, Howard, Dennett, Downey, Perkins, Lennon, J. B. Crowley, Duncan, Hickson, Maher, Kane and Inspector and Chairman David Donaldson. There was a large attendance of members and the details of the annual ball to be held in Associate hall early in January were arranged.

VESPER CLUB POOL.

The second round, semi-finals and final in the two-men knockout pool tournament at the Vesper club were played last evening and resulted as follows: J. B. Keyes beat J. K. Whittier; F. H. Grover beat G. F. Carney; M. L. Page beat F. F. Bean; C. E. Goulding beat W. F. Leighton; H. J. Corwin beat F. H. Pearson; Percy Gulline beat F. T. Whittier.

Semi-finals—H. J. Corwin beat Percy Gulline, J. B. Keyes beat C. E. Goulding.

Final—H. J. Corwin beat J. B. Keyes.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS.

The F. T. Greenhalge Debating society held its weekly meeting in the lecture room of the High School yesterday afternoon. The subject of debate was, Resolved, that Sir Isaac Newton did more for his country than Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Parker and Mr. Lovejoy took the affirmative and Mr. Godard and Mr. Cilley upheld the negative.

The judges, Mr. Sherburne and Mr. Barnard, decided that the arguments did not warrant them making a decision.

After transacting important business the meeting adjourned.

The lecture committee have completed arrangements for the lecture and will give those who attend an enjoyable evening.

STREET COMMITTEE

ATTENTION GIVEN TO CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The street committee meeting held last evening in Superintendent Cheney's office consisted principally of routine business. At the opening of the meeting attention was given to the several claims for damages on account of the grading of White street, near Mt. Hope street. The petitioners were Mrs. Martha Chadwick of 104 White street and Benjamin Hoyle of 88 Mt. Hope street. George L. Fowler estimated that the expense of putting Mrs. Chadwick's property back in its former good condition was $1295 and W. H. Fuller gave the superintendent an estimate of $959.90. It was voted to refer both claims to the city solicitor. Michael Russell presented a claim for additional damage to his property on account of the proposed extension of Winter street and the matter was brought before the meeting by Councilman Kennedy. The claim was overlooked when the other awards were made. According to the plan, 87 square feet of Mr. Russell's land will be taken and a part of his ell will have to come off. It was voted to recommend that Mr. Russell be paid $100 for all damage.

Superintendent Cheney reported that it would require $348.14 to finish up Beech street and about $2000 to pave Pawtucket street below School. On motion of Councilman Kennedy these reports were accepted and laid upon the table. Then the committee adjourned.

DENTIST 91 MERRIMACK ST.

MILITARY NOTES

Lieut.-Col. Weaver has written a letter of instructions to Capt. Greig, with regard to necessary preparations, for mustering out Company C on Jan. 22.

Capt. Greig has also received a letter from first lieutenant John P. Harriet of the third U. S. artillery, assistant mustering officer, asking him to suggest the names of suitable caterers, who will bid on furnishing subsistence from Jan. 2 to Jan. 22.

This means that the companies will live in the armory as did the men of Company M. prior to their discharge from the service.

Lieut. Col. Ames, his brother, Adelbert, and Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson left Lowell last night for Porto Rico. They will sail from New York on the steamer Caracas this afternoon at one o'clock. They expect to return by Jan. 1.

William Freeman furnished over one hundred photographs of Sergt. George C. Wenden to sell at the benefit in the armory Wednesday night. There was a large demand for them.

George F. Waugh, the company C soldier who has been so sick since the middle of summer, is improving slowly at his home in Walker street. It will be many months before he recovers his former health, however.

Col. Rice has sent likenesses of himself to all the captains of the Sixth regiment. Company L men have decided to develop the photograph to life size.

FIFTH ANNUAL

CONCERT AND BALL OF THE IPPOS AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The fifth annual concert and ball of the Ippos, a popular Lowell social club, was very largely attended last evening at Prescott hall. It proved a grand social success. The hall was decorated with streamers of laurel, while the platform was a veritable mass of tropical foliage. There were fully 125 couples present and the evening hours were whiled away amid the gay scenes of animation. From 8 to 9 o'clock Hibbard's orchestra gave an excellent concert, the program being as follows:

March, "Charlatan" ..... Sousa
Overture, "Bridal Rose" ..... Anon.
Medley of Popular Songs ..... Beyer
Flutale, "On the Wing" ..... Lemoyer

The grand march was led by Mr. Burton H. Crosby and Miss Margaret Ferris, the latter being attired in a pretty gown of pink. They were followed by J. Frederick Tinker and Miss Bertha Winning, J. Hubert Shepard and Miss Annie Carmichael, Matthew Melkiejohn and Miss Sadie Dell, Joseph E. Rhodes and Miss McLaughlin.

The general dancing that followed included 22 numbers exclusive of extras. The officers of the occasion were the following: General managers, Matthew Melkiejohn, J. Hubert Shepard and Walter A. Hodgman; floor director, Burton H. Crosby; assistant floor director, J. Frederick Tinker; aids, Harry Melkiejohn, Arthur Harriman and Joseph E. Rhodes; reception committee, Walter Whittaker, Charles E. Willett, Harry F. Crosby, Walter H. Bagshaw, Jr., William Hoar and Edward Savage. At intermission supper was served at the rooms of the club.

BOWLING NEWS.

The bowling game at Les Miserables alleys is receiving much attention of the high rollers. The City tournament continues merrily and the standing of the teams is as follows:

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Defenders	5	0
Live Oaks	5	0
Peppermints	3	2
Favorites	3	1
Heroes	2	3
Concords	1	3
Water Works	1	1
Waldorfs	1	4
Tigers	0	5

Bridge holds the highest three-string total, 515, and also the best individual string, 213. Lyons of the Tigers follows Bridge closely in both of the latter's high results. Lyons has 513 on a three-string total and 210, individually. Higgins can look ahead and find both Bridge and Lyons, but it is likely that the "Kid" will soon work himself into 500 form and then the others may look to their good rolling as a foregone happening. Higgins now has the credit of occupying a near position to the two leaders with a three-string total of 503. The Belmonts have forfeited two of their scheduled games, which is more than all the other contestants combined.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

A service in memory of the late Hon. E. H. Shaw will be held at the Congregational church at North Chelmsford Sunday afternoon Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock. Brief addresses will be made upon the characteristics of the deceased by several speakers who were his intimate friends. This service will be of special interest to the many former associates of the late Captain Shaw in military and civil life.

CHELMSFORD.

The Christmas festival of the Central Congregational Sunday school will take place Christmas eve, December 24th.

Mrs. Sarah Hallett of Sussex Vale, N. B., is spending the winter in town with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Perham.

Unless a thaw intervenes, Dutton Bros., will begin ice cutting early next week.

The second number in the free lecture course will be given Wednesday evening, December 21st. Rev. A. C. White of Ware will impersonate Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." Mr. White has rare gifts as a delineator of Shakespeare's creations and in his presentation of an entire play he displays great versatility and a remarkable memory.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice, Dec. 14: J. H. Bishou, W. B. Blood, Rev. J. B. Cook, H. M. Hills, Miss Mary K. Miller, Lyastana Mazzone, Mrs. Rebecca Shields.

Sunday services. Unitarian, The pastor, Rev. Granville Pierce, will have a sermon in the morning particularly addressed to children. Y.P.S.C.E. and sermon at 10.45. Baptist—The pastor's morning topic is "God's Estimate of Man"; evening theme, "Zedekiah." Central Congregational—Preaching service conducted by the pastor. Junior C. E. meeting at 5.45. Subject, "How can we put our Christianity into our sports?" Isaiah, xxxv, 1, 3, 6, 10. Leader, Herbert R. Byfield. Senior C. E. meeting at 7. Subject, "How to Enjoy Our Religion." Matt. xi, 25-30. Leader, Mrs. Wm. A. Mitchell.

Mr. C. L. Mitchell of this city has been a recent visitor in Haverhill.

Mr. Nelson Smith of 112 Worthen street is recovering from an attack of tonsilitis.

FIGHT

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Cease fighting consumption all the time. Be at peace with yourself. Put your throat and lungs at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin, the tickling in the throat ceases, the spasm weakens, the cough disappears.

Two sizes: 50 cts., $1.00. All druggists.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice, free. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MUSIC FREE.

EVERY READER OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY JOURNAL WILL BE SURPRISED NEXT SUNDAY.

Not content with giving more special features than others, the Boston Sunday Journal, will with its next issue, Dec. 18, give to each of its readers a popular music supplement.

This will consist of both vocal and instrumental selections, and by the high standard set by the Journal in its other departments, it can safely be predicted that not only will this new feature be successful, but that it will further be artistic, well done and that the music will consist of the latest popular compositions. It is really incredible the amount of reading and entertainment the Boston Sunday Journal offers the public each week, as with the addition of the music supplement this week their patrons will receive no less than 104 pages of reading matter.

That the public appreciate the Journal's liberal policy is attested to by its rapidly increasing popularity and consequent circulation.

Order your newsdealer in advance to leave you a copy of next Sunday's Journal.

MATRIMONIAL.

FAULCON—FINKS.

Fred T. Faulcon and Mary A. Finks were united in marriage Wednesday at 2 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street.

GEORGE—CHANDLER.

Edwin George and Susie Chandler were united in marriage Wednesday at 4 p. m., by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 246 Liberty street.

BASSETT—ATWOOD.

The marriage of Mr. Fred A. Bassett of Dracut and Miss Mary E. Atwood of Pelham, N. H., took place in the latter town on Wednesday. Rev. Augustus Berry was the officiating clergyman.

TEWKSBURY.

Mr. J. C. Kittredge of Brookline, a former well known resident of this town, who has recently returned from an extensive travel in Europe, is holding an exhibition and talk this afternoon in Pickering hall. Among his exhibits will be many objects of interest, including photograph of various works of art collected by him while in Europe.

Miss E. A. Foristall, through the holidays is with Mr. Legault at his jewelry store in Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Billings are recovering from their late illness, the former being able to attend to his business again in Boston.

President Goodale of the Agricultural college writes to relatives here that Mr. Austin Morrill of this town is making fine progress at the college.

WARM FRIENDSHIP

RETAINED BY ST. PETER'S POPULAR PASTOR IN NORTH ANDOVER.

In referring to the coming silver jubilee of Rev. Michael Ronan of St. Peter's church, this city, the North Andover correspondent of the Lawrence Sun has the following to say:

"His silver jubilee has a local interest to many of the older parish folk, for Fr. Ronan lived here as a young man, being a faithful and trustworthy employe of the Davis and Furber Machine company. He still retains warm friendships in North Andover, and none more cherished than those of the owners of the concern for whom he worked in other days. At the rededication of St. Michael's church he preached the sermon."

OFFICE TO LET—in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Tube 10c. Tin box 25c. Dows' Menthol Cream does the cure not cheap.

MANY OLD BILLS

Considered by Lands and Buildings Committee.

MR. BURTT'S BILL TEMPORARILY FLAGGED

A Few Words on Mileage Books.

Quite a few gathered in the office of the superintendent of public buildings, yesterday afternoon, in consequence of notice of a meeting of the lands and buildings committee, for that committee has been holding a most interesting series of meetings during the past few weeks.

Councilmen Leighton and Sullivan were absent. Mayor Bennett who called the meeting and Supt. pro tem Burnham were present.

Mayor Bennett stated that his object in calling the meeting was to have certain bills against the department paid out of the $8000 appropriated, including that of Mr. Gardner, the architect, who drew the new Huntington hall plans for former Supt. True though the city council voted that the superintendent should do it.

Farrell & Conaton's bill against the department of heating the new Moody street school, was approved by Mr. Burnham, who said that the school could be heated to 70 degrees.

The bill from Arthur Burtt for $50 for a sketch of plans of Huntington hall was laid on the table.

Several other routine bills were approved.

Quite a number of the bills were given to Supt. pro tem. Burnham to be looked up.

It was learned that two heavy work horses owned by the department are kept at Conant's stables at $5 per week for board. Then there are two light driving horses in McNulty's stable on Gorham street. These light horses were formerly used by Mr. True but at present no one uses them.

When a bill for a mileage book came up, Chairman Peirce made a motion that hereafter the clerk keep a record of all who use the department's book. Adjourned.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the meeting of Merrimack Valley lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., last evening, the semi-annual election of officers was held with the following result: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Savatski; permanent secretary, William Porter; elective secretary, Jas. Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate to district meeting, Walter Killerby; lodge surgeon, Dr. Sweetsir; installing officer, William Flaxney.

The regular monthly sociable of the Ladies' Charitable society of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening. Mr. Frank Wiggin furnished the entertainment with a phonograph concert. The supper was served under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Kimball, Mrs. C. H. Harrett, Mrs. E. D. Lochead, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Mrs. M. Munroe, Mrs. C. Crandall and Mrs. George Chase.

Mollie Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. G. H. Ranlett, 353 Wilder street. Mrs. Harry Raynes will provide a paper, Mrs. Williams will sing, and Miss Williams will play the violin.

Lowell Lodge of Elks met at the call of the chair last night and a delegation to attend the funeral of their late brother, John M. Pevey, was appointed. The delegates are all officers.

Merrimack Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., met and elected the following officers last night: Noble grand, Thomas McEvoy; vice grand, Mr. Lavatsky; permanent secretary, William Porter; secretary, James Brown; treasurer, M. Johnson; warden, George Eaton; chief of staff, William Haslam; delegate, Walter Killjerby; installation officer, William Flaxney, and surgeon, Dr. Charles L. Sweetsir.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

A pleasing entertainment given last night at the Highland club was largely attended. The first number on the program was a one-act drama, entitled "In Honor Bound." The participants were: Milton R. Corey, Miss Annie L. Cilley, Helen A. Thomas and William C. Walsh. Mr. Lavern Harrington gave several excellent violin selections, James Donnelly rendered very finely "The Holy City," Miss Annie L. Cilley gave some excellent readings and an exhibition cake walk was presented by William Walsh and Miss Ella Pendergast. The entertainment concluded with a one-act farce in which the characters were Mr. Corey, Miss Cilley and Mr. Walsh.

LACERATED ARM.

James Blaton, of 18 Fenwick street, had his right arm lacerated in one of the pickers at the Tremont & Suffolk yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the corporation hospital.

Mrs. Ellen Winn, who died in Lowell the first of the present week, was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Mansfield of Groton and the last of his children.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Music Free

A popular Music Supplement will be given next Sunday with the

Boston Sunday Journal

Order the JOURNAL next Sunday and get

40 Pages of News and Features,
8 Pages of Photographs,
8 Pages of Music,
48 Pages Bound Magazine.

104 Total.

THINK OF IT

MORE THAN 100 PAGES

and all for 5 cents.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

PAYING FOR INSTRUCTION

That qualifies one to realize double the income is the practical, money-making business and shorthand education given at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Hunt's Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Pres. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

CHRISTMAS GOODS, NEW YEAR'S GOODS

Knives and Forks and everything in the gold and silver line. What more acceptable present could a person think of bestowing upon another than a nice gold or silver watch? We have them for less than they can be purchased in any of the stores in Lowell. A most acceptable present for grandma or grandpa would be a pair of gold bowed spectacles or eye glasses. Wedding presents, wedding rings, in short everything in the gold and silver line at rockbottom prices at

J. D. GRANT'S,

84 Merrimack Street.
Our motto is live and let live. Honest goods, honest prices.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

Useful Gifts.

Aprons
Ladies' White Aprons, all kinds and qualities in plain white, Hamburg and lace-trimmed, handsome but very cheap, from 25c, each upwards.

Gloves
This is a "tip" for gentlemen.. Buy your wife, mother, sister or sweetheart a pair of our Kid Gloves for a Christmas present. Lace, button or hook. We have them all from 50c. up.

Fancy Articles
A few of our many fancy Xmas goods.

Clocks
Fancy marble, silver or gold or bronze colored metal Clocks, in handsome designs.

Pictures
In large or small sizes, framed. These pictures are copies from those of the best artists of our day.

Atomizers
In plain or fancy glass, with fancy trimmings.

Manicure Sets
Each article carefully selected and placed in a fancy decorated box. Hand painted Plaques, Easels, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Puff Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Cases, Pen Holders, Match Safes, Rose Jars, and a hundred other things too numerous to mention.

Boston Bags
From the cheapest at 45c, to the best Alligator Skin Bag at $3.50.

Gent's Ties
Here is something that will help the ladies out. There is nothing a gentleman appreciates more than a good necktie. Our line includes all the latest shapes and colors in Puffs, Tecks, Bows, Four-in-Hands, Princess, etc., at 25c, and 50c, each.

Umbrellas
Have you seen our assortment of Ladies' and Gents' boxwood, princess, dog, family, opera, silver trimmed, natural woods, pearls, Dresdens, fancy stones, celluloid and a dozen other different styles, close roll, silk cover and tassel and steel rod. From $1 to $6.

Fancy Scarfs
We place on sale today a big lot of fancy figured, fringed Table Scarfs, Piano Covers, and Bureau Scarfs. Call and examine them.

Perfumery
We carry a large line of the best brands of Perfumery. They come in fancy boxes.

Jewelry
Fancy Novelties of all kinds in gold or silver Pins, Rings, silver-trimmed Sidecombs, Studs, etc.

Pocketbooks
Examine our line of plain or silver-trimmed Pocketbooks at 25c, 50c, and upwards to $2.00.

BOOKS

STATIONERY. STATIONERY.

ALBUMS. ALBUMS. ALBUMS.

PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS

GAMES. GAMES. GAMES.

And a hundred Choice Gifts, from a stock too large to be enumerated in this space. Come and see us before the rush of the last few days.

LAWLER'S BIG BOOKSTORE

79 Merrimack St. TELEPHONE: 238-2. 15 and 21 John St.

Goods Delivered.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

Christmas is almost here, and we give you a few suggestions. Our store is teeming with useful presents of all kinds.



CUTLERY.

We have everything the mind can think of in CUTLERY.

POCKET KNIVES,

5c. to $10. A beautiful line of Pearl Handle Knives for ladies and gentlemen. These always make a fine present.

SCISSORS—Every kind, shape and size. Beautiful Silver Handled Scissors, manicure goods.

BREAD KNIVES.

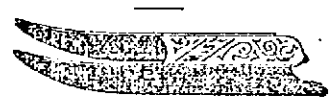
Christy Knives 19c. a set. Carving Knives—we have over 100 to select from. Our Workingman's Carver, 88c. is fully warranted; a fine Stag Handle Carver $1.25.

RAISIN SEEDERS, 34c.

SAD IRONS, 72c SET

SKATES.

25c. Pair and upwards. All the popular makes.



SLEDS.

For Boys and Girls, 35c. upwards. Baby Sleighs.



RAZORS.

This will please the man every time. Our Ideal Safety Razor, 69c.

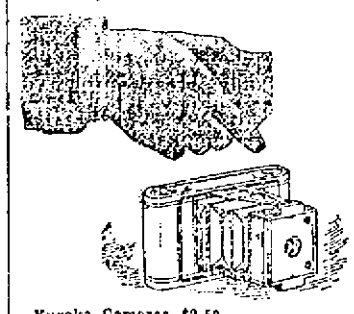
MUGS AND BRUSHES.

PLATED WARE—A full line of Ladies, Sardine Forks and Cold Meat Forks.

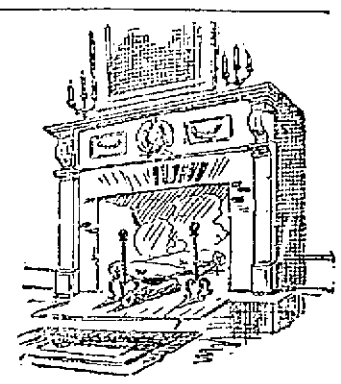
CAMERAS.

We are agents for the Eastman Kodak Co.'s goods.

Folding Pocket Kodaks $10, a fine present for anyone.



Eureka Cameras, $3.50.
Baby Kodaks, $5.00.
All the other styles.



FIREPLACE GOODS.

Everythig for the Fireplace. Andirons, Brass and Wrought Iron Fenders, Screens, Brushes, etc. Our Special Brass Andiron, a regular $5 kind, we are making a special on this at $2.49.

THERMOMETERS.

Every kind you can think of, for outdoor or indoor use.

The Thompson Hardware Co.